# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## DAILY GAZETTE.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Bristow says he won't tell anyhow.

—Ex-Secretary Bristow is at Newport, with his family.

—Mrs. Custer has no husband, father, mother, brother, sister nor child.

—Pittsburgh can boast of as high a thermometer as any other Northern city.

—Father Hyacinthe has left England on his return to Geneva with his wife.

—General Schenck, it is said, will enter the mercantile business in Chicago.

—It is thought a decisive battle will be fought with the Indians within the next ten days.

—There is some excitement in the iron trade in England over the business outlook.

—The voracious cotton worm has commenced foraging among the cotton fields of Alabama.

—The debate in Congress yesterday was decidedly warm for a day when the mercury is dancing among the nineties.

—Sitting Bull, according to the account given elsewhere, aspires to be the "Little Corsican" among his dusky people.

—The theories concerning the murder of Kohlman, in Allegheny, do not seem to further elucidate the horrible mystery.

—The condition of General Custer's widow continues to be alarming. During divine service at her house on Sunday she fainted, and remained in a swoon for nearly an hour.

—Yesterday the County Committee commenced to map out the work for the coming canvass, and the prospect is for a lively campaign when Old Sol's rays become a little less fervent.

—The committee appointed to investigate Robeson have divided in making their reports, and present two documents, one for and the other against. It is probable that will be the end of it.

—There is a fear that after all the Democrats propose to keep the House at work all summer, the principal reason being to guard against any law for the protection of voters in the South.

—William Emerson Baker, the eccentric Boston millionaire, has given a farm of fifty acres and fifty thousand dollars in cash to ex-Governor Gaston and five other trustees for the purpose of founding a College of Cookery.

—The journalistic amenities of Chicago are admirably developed. The editor of the *Tribune* speaks of the editor of the *Times* as "Old Storey," and the latter responds with a pleasant allusion to that "musty old political mountebank, Joe Medill."

—When Sitting Bull obtained from the agencies his latest supply of improved rifles, ammunition and blankets, he is said to have turned to Rain-in-the-Face and said:—Brother Scalper, let us thank the Great Spirit that we have to fight against a paternal government!"

—Liberals, Radicals and Home Rulers are strongly represented in the list of members of the British Parliament who purpose visiting the Centennial Exhibition. Most of them are thoughtful, observant men, who will report fairly on the institutions and resources of the country. Their presence here may therefore prove of national advantage.

—The dispatches from the seat of war in the East are sufficiently varied to suit all tastes. Friends of the Servians hear plenty to encourage them by way of Belgrade, while those with Turkish sympathies have only to read the Constantinople dispatches to be assured of the immediate suppression of the rebellion. Even among the specials to the London papers those who pay their money may take their choice.

—The *Herald*, in giving a "Hint to Sunset Cox," says: "No great man will stand up in Congress and abuse his country to carry a party point. That son was most blessed who walked backward to his father's prostrate form and threw the mantle over it. If you are a Democrat, Sunset, remember that you are an American. Do not make speeches for enemies of Republicanism to quote in derision of your country."

—The Cotton Exchanges of the Southern States have been diligently engaged in collecting facts in reference to the cotton product, and all the reports are on file, with the exception of those from Nashville, Tennessee. The advices from Mobile, Galveston, Savannah, and Augusta point to a full crop of cotton, and those from New Orleans, Memphis, and Charleston are also favorable. No unfavorable reports are received from any quarter, and there are assurances that can be relied upon which fix the next crop at near four million bales

—At last, over half a century after his death, Byron is to have a statue, in marble, which is to be erected in the Green Park, London—a very central site, within view of that part of Piccadilly near which the illustrious poet lived during the first year of his wedded state. The statue, which will be paid for by a large sum already subscribed, will be colossal size, and of marble. Already sculptors are invited by advertisement to send in their model sketches to London by the first of October, and they will be exhibited at the South Kensington Museum. The entire cost of the statue and pedestal will exceed $15,000.

—If the Western Democrats in the House keep digging away they may catch the hard-money men at a disadvantage some day and pass the repeal of the resumption act. They have a majority for repeal on nearly every vote, but as the committee will not report the bill it requires a two-thirds vote to take it up, which can never be obtained. The question therefore really rests with the banking and currency committee, and it is doubtful if that body can much longer withstand the pressure upon it. Should the bill come before the House it will need a pretty full muster of Republicans and hard-money Democrats to defeat it.

—Russia is threatened by the secret ritualistic organizations, which would substitute anarchy for aristocracy. Germany, meanwhile, is being leavened by Democratic theories which gain increased attraction in the estimation of many through the stagnation of all branches of industry. The Government is persuing the aggitators most energetically. It has suppressed the Social Democratic Central Election Committee, and is seaching the soldiers' barrocks for radical documents which have so largely been distributed throughout the army. Every such invasion of privacy is only an argument in favor of a change of the condition of affairs. If the troops once get disaffected, they will be far more formidable than the society which deserved extinction for its outrageously long name. It would be ruinous if the military system, devised as the mainstay of a strong administration, should prove the means of its overthrow.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have had a misunderstanding about the care of their son Ralph which may lead to controversy. It is said that Mrs. Tilton has steadily refused to accept any pecuniary aid from her husband, but that after a recent lecture tour Tilton sent $1,000 to her and $100 to the boy Ralph. She put both sums in a bank to the credit of the children. This is asserted to have displeased Mr. Tilton, and he determined to take the boy under his own care; and when Ralph was paying him a visit he induced his son to go with him to New Jersey, where he now is. The friends of Mrs. Tilton declare that Ralph wishes to return to her, and that she is in great grief on account of his absence. Mr. Tilton says that the boy desires to remain where he is, with his sisters, at Ocean Grove, N. J. Under the New Jersey law the father is the recognized guardian of the child after he reaches the age of 7. Ralph is a few days more than 7 years old.

—The weather in England, according to the latest telegrams, has been excessively warm during the last four days. The temperature rose to ninety-six degrees in the shade, and many cases of sunstroke have occurred in London. This remarkable heat in a country usually gifted with a temperate summer climate is to us easily understandable after our own experiences during the past three weeks. The atmospheric conditions which are collectively termed "the weather" move northeastward, and are experienced on each part of the earth's surface lying in the weather track successively, from west to east. The present heat wave will pass over the British Islands to Norway and Northern Russia, carrying warmth into the Polar regions north of the Asiatic continent. Icebergs will be detached from the frozen masses in the Asiatic Polar seas, and will be found drifting southward through Behrings Strait during the coming few weeks.

—The New York *Tribune* tells this story of a visit of Sachem John Kelly, of New York, to the President. Mr. Kelly had never seen the President, but was piloted by Mr. Smith Ely, who made the suggestion for the visit, as the Sachem was "doing" Washington. The next morning the two gentlemen were in the President's anteroom, but they had not long to wait, as Mr. Ely is a frequent and welcome visitor at the Executive Mansion. Presenting Mr. Kelly to the President, Mr. Ely remarked that Mr. Kelly had long desired to pay his compliments to the President. General Grant replied that he was very glad to see Mr. Kelly. "You and I, Mr. Kelly," said the President, "were of the same opinion before the St. Louis nominations." "How is that?" said Mr. Kelly. "We were both of the opinion that Tilden was unfit to be President," said General Grant. "That is so," said Kelly. "But you have changed your mind," said the President, "while I have seen nothing to change my previous opinion." All laughed heartily, and Mr. Kelly subsequently remarked that General Grant was not the dull fellow he is taken for.

## FIRST EDITION.

## FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

### A Lively Debate in the House.

### The Democracy Reminded of Some of Their Misdoings.

### Sunset Cox Taken to Task.

### The Senate Also Indulges in a Political Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1876.

### SENATE.

#### A Democratic Lie Nailed.

Mr. BOUTWELL made a personal explanation, stating that the Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis charged that the late Secretary of the Treasury (alluding to himself) had forced balances in public accounts. He denied that such was the case, and read from the report of the finance committee recently made to the Senate, stating that they were fully satisfied that not the slightest change had been made on the books.

#### Missouri River Bridge.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the House bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near Sioux City, Iowa. Placed on the calendar.

#### Chinese Immigration.

Mr. SARGENT submitted a resolution authorizing the special committee appointed by the House and Senate to inquire into the subject of Chinese immigration to this country, to act as a joint special committee of the two Houses, with the powers conferred by the resolutions appointing them, and providing that one half of the expenses of said committee shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House and the other half out of the contingent fund of the Senate. Agreed to.

#### Rivers and Harbors.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Thurman to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to report a bill reducing the aggregate amount for the improvement of rivers and harbors to a sum not to exceed four million dollars.

Mr. MERRIMON made a speech defending the House from imputations thrown out yesterday by several Senators that the bill was framed in such a way as to secure the expenditure of money in doubtful districts, to secure them to that party. He showed where large sums had been appropriated for works in Republican districts.

Mr. SHERMAN asked what single reform had the Democratic party accomplished since 1850, and said he could show fifty for the Republican party.

Mr. MORTON—I would like my friend to name one single good act of any kind that the Democratic party had done within twenty-five years. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. MERRIMON said that in the years preceding the war there was nothing to reform. The revenues were not stolen, and taxes were so light that the people scarcely knew that they were contributing to the support of the Government. Now, on the contrary, one-fourth of the revenue was lost in its collection. The frauds practiced by the Republican party from 1866 to 1871 were so appalling that the better men of the party could not fail to see the evils, and a commission was raised to endeavor to reform the civil service of the Government That commission, composed by Geo. Wm. Curtis, A. G. Cattell, Joseph Medill, D. A. Walker, E. B. Elliott, Jos. H. Blackman and D. B. Cox, was endorsed by the Republican party. Those gentlemen, he supposed, belonged to the better class of Republicans, and he did not deny that there were good men in the Republican party, but they were impotent to control the party.

Mr. MORTON reviewed the history of the Democratic party, and said that party, in convention in Chicago in 1864, with Tilden himself on the committee, declared the war a failure. In any other country than this that declaration would have been punished as high treason. The Democratic party had the blackest and most damnable record in the history of parties in this or any other country. [Applause in the gallery.] It was true that the expenses of the Government had been increased, but who was responsible for it? His friend Merrimon, and those who acted with him. They had laid the burdens upon the people of the country, and it requires a good deal of face to stand up in the Senate chamber and say: "You Republicans did not conquer our rebellion as cheaply as you should have done." He then referred to the Hamburg massacre, and said if the Republican party used force to prevent a repetition of these things it was justified in doing so. He (Morton) well understood the Democratic party. He had been mingling with the Democrats a good many years.

Mr. MERRIMON—You used to be one.

Mr. MORTON—Yes, but I left that party in 1854, and I am of age in the Republican party now. Whenever a Democrat wants to hurt my feelings he charges me with having been a Democrat. (Great Laughter.)

Mr. MERRIMON said he did not mean to hurt the feelings of his friend. He spoke of his being a Democrat, thinking they were the proudest days of his life.

Mr. MORTON replied that the proudest days of his life were the days when he assisted in putting down the rebellion and conquering his friend (Merrimon) and those who acted with him. Referring to the question of reform, he asked who could safely be entrusted with the work of reform if not the Republican party. The necessity for reform always existed, and that party was the true reform party which carried on the work of reform quietly every year as the Republican party had done, and not that party which broke out every now and then for reform and practiced extravagance when it got a chance. The party which put down the rebellion, amended the Constitution and abolished slavery, was the true party to entrust the Government to. It was better to entrust it to that party than to those hacks and humbugs who had come down from the Democratic party before the war; better than those who had been kicked out of the Republican party; better than the alumni of Tammany Hall.

Mr. SAULSBURY said the Democratic party took hold of the country in its infancy. Its first act was to wipe out sedition laws from the statute books. It took hold of the country when it was composed of but thirteen small colonies, and added the great western dominion. It added the Lone Star State of Texas and Golden California. It took hold of the country when it had a shinplaster currency and substituted gold and silver. It paid off the national debt during the administration of General Jackson, and it would pay off the national debt which the Republican party had created.

Mr. SAULSBURY then referred to the resumption act of the last session, and said that act was passed by the Republicans without any intention of resuming specie payment. It was a tub to the whale. When the Democratic party came into power it would take measures to resume at the proper time, and at no very distant day.

Mr. MORTON said the country, on the eve of a great campaign and success of the Democratic party, depended on carrying Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Florida and North Carolina, States all largely Republican. Their chances of success were in overcoming that majority of bloodshed, and the campaign was opened at Hamburg the other day.

Mr. MERRIMON remarked that if his statements hurt, they were but a beginning, and there would be facts and figures brought out which would secure the repudiation of the Republican party in November next.

Mr. SHERMAN said when he heard the great Republican party arraigned like a pack of thieves, he could not help but feeling indignant, and it aroused the old fire in him. There was not a single position taken by the Democratic party during the last thirty years upon which they could take a stand and defend it.

Mr. BAYARD (sotto voce)—It is wrong to make a stump speech.

Mr. SHERMAN said: Yes, he knew it was wrong to make a stump speech, but he wanted the truth to be told. If the Democratic party came into power it would not seek to stand upon any position which it had taken within the last thirty years. It would not do for that party to talk about fraud, corruption and dishonesty in this hap-hazard way, and asked: Who is it that stole public money? The names, the time and circumstances should be given.

Mr. SAULSBURY—Look at the investigation of the Navy Department. There you will find it all.

Mr. SHERMAN said if any wrong existed there the Republicans would be quick to punish the perpetrators, though he did not believe there was anything wrong about the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. SAULSBURY said he did not state that there was anything wrong about the Secretary, but there was wrong practiced upon the Department.

Mr. SHERMAN, resuming, argued that McDonald and McKee were put in the State prison by the Republicans. No Democrat had any hand in it. He next referred to the expenditure of money in the South, and said it was spent in putting down the Ku-klux organization, the most infamous organization which ever existed. He argued that public money had been disbursed with absolute fidelity, both during and since the war. If this was to be a campaign of scandal and abuse, of calumny and reproach, the people would not heed it. If the Democrats were trying to prove Grant a rascal, and those who had carried the Republican banner corrupt, and could not bring facts and figures, the people would turn their backs upon the party. The Democratic party had been crying "Reform," but it must do somethingelse before the people would trust the associates of Tweed in New York. The Republican party had given the country a good administration, and the people were willing to trust it further. The time had not yet arrived when the Democratic party could again come into power.

Pending the discussion the Chair announced Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Edmunds and Withers as a new committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. ALLISON submitted a substitute for the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which appropriates $5,222,000 for that purpose. Ordered printed.

Mr. INGALLS, from the Conference Committee on the bill to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of railroads, &c., made a report, which was agreed to.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

### HOUSE.

#### Silver Dollar.

Mr. KELLEY introduced a bill for the coinage of a standard dollar of the weight of 412½ grains, as provided for in the act of the 18th of January, 1837, and to make it a legal tender for all debts, public or private. Referred.

#### The Coolie Question.

The Senate concurrent resolution making the special committee of the two Houses on the Coolie question a joint committee was concurred in.

#### The Texas Frontier.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to protect the Texas frontier. The pending question was an amendment offered last Saturday by Mr. Smalls (South Carolina) in connection with the Hamburg troubles, that no troops shall be withdrawn from South Carolina.

Mr. SMALLS advocated his amendment, and replied to Cox, who said the amendments had been offered for bad political purposes. If it was that gentleman's custom to bring into the House matters for bad political purposes, it was not so with him (Smalls). He agreed with that gentleman that the State of South Carolina was rotten to the core, and it was for that reason he wished the troops to remain there in order to lop off that rottenness. He said if he (Smalls) had given the name of the writer of a letter which he had read last Saturday he would not give ten cents for that man's life. Gen. Butler, who was concerned in the matter, would at once organize another band of Ku-Klux and hunt him up.

Mr. COX replied to Mr. Smalls, and quoted from a book written by Pike, late Minister to The Hague, entitled "A Prostrate State—South Carolina Under a Negro Government," and in which members of the Legislature are characterized as highwaymen, professional Legislative robbers and pickpockets, who under the law rob the poor and rich alike. He spoke of the book as "a revelation of the blackness of the darkness in robbery and rascality."

Mr. SMALLS asked Mr. Cox whether he had a book of the history of the city of New York. [Laughter on the Republican side.]

Mr. COX replied that he belonged to that portion of the Democratic party which had driven out rascals from New York, and asked why they had not done the same in South Carolina. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. TOWNSEND admitted (ironically) that the city of New York was "a land of pure delight, where saints immortal dwell," and he went on to compare the population and debt of South Carolina and of the city of New York, giving the former as 705,000, with a debt of $10,000,000, and the latter as 942,000, with a debt of $114,000. He spoke of Wm. M. Tweed as the ruler of New York city for more than twelve years, and said that during that time, when Tammany Hall was in its power and glory under Tweed, the gentleman from Ohio (Cox) brought his little carpet bag into the city of New York, set it down in Tammany Hall, and looked up smilingly for the approbation of Wm. M. Tweed. [Laughter on the Republican side.] He alluded to other lights of Tammany Hall—Richard B. Connolly, Peter B. Sweeny, A. J. Garvey, Ingersoll, Fields, Harry Genet, etc., and spoke of various sums which each had stolen. Referring to the escape of Tweed, he said the Governor had not yet found time to investigate the outrage of letting him escape, and that the sheriff still held his office.

Mr. COX replied to Mr. Townsend, and reminded him that it was because of Gov. Tilden's eminent services in driving out Tweed that he was now a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. One fact, however, could not be got around. It was too soggy to burn, and too tough to split, and that was that whereas in New York the authorities, Democratic and Republican alike, with Gov. Tilden at their head, punished their rascals, South Carolina and Federal rascals still went unconvicted in the courts. Tweed was a rascal, but he had the aid of a Republican Legislature. As to his (Cox's) taking his carpet bag from Ohio, he had always maintained the right of locomotion, and he had the right to go back to New York in sight of his grandfather's old Congressional district. He did not care where a man was born, so long as he was good and just. The Savior had been born at Bethlehem, and they all worshiped him, although he was a foreigner in that respect. They did not, however, necessarily worship the little African Fetiches that came from Congo, and that were his colleague's (Townsend's) only devotion. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARFIELD alluded to Mr. Cox as trying to laugh murder out of the case. He wished to know whether the Hamburg case was a sporadic case of meeting, or a symptomatic case, indicating a general feeling that black men shall not be allowed all the rights and privileges of American citizens.

Mr. LAMAR spoke of the Hamburg affair as disgraceful and terrible, but he denied that its circumstances were a legitimate topic in the House in debate. There were one or two facts that gleamed out indisputable. One of these was that a body of white men had put to death without authority of law a number of colored citizens while prisoners, not prisoners in the legal sense, inasmuch as these white men had no right to deprive them of their personal liberty. He wished to say in his place that no excuse or palladium could possibly be found for that outrage and barbarism. [Applause on the Republican side of the House.] The South had its lawless class as the North had, with this difference, that in the South they planned out in different localities, and were confined to short periods of time, while here in the North some counties were sometimes held in terror for months and the State authorities defied. In these Southern States where disorders occurred there were Governments of a peculiar character and type. They were called Republican, but it was a spurious Republicanism, which had no sympathy with the purposes and feelings of the great National Republican party. It was these State Governments who had encouraged these disorders and these murders by their inefficiency, their inability and their cowardice.

In reply to Mr. Garfield's inquiry as to whether the Hamburg case was sporadic or symptomatic, he declared that there was not a community in the South which had not been thrilled with horror at such occurrences. He deemed it a wonder that society, under the society of governments which allowed such lawlessness to stalk abroad in the land, did not go to pieces. He declared that the use of the army had never produced a good effect in such cases. The troops always got there after the occurrence. The use of military power was ineffectual, cumbersome, slow, and almost useless, and in spite of the good faith of army officers it had been converted into a monstrous engine of political oppression and corrupt intrigue. It was the duty of Gov. Chamberlain at once to adopt measures, swift and just, to bring to justice those who shot these prisoners in cold blood, and if he did that he should receive his (Lamar's) support and praise. Instead of doing so, Gov. Chamberlain had been rushing to Washington for the purpose of making this occurrence an occasion for fanaticism and strife. Arkansas was an illustration in the last two years of the advantages of a good Government under a fair and intelligent man—Gov. Garland.

In conclusion, he declared the occurrence at Hamburg was a morbific element; not sporadic, but unnatural, and one that would disappear under a good Government.

At the close of the debate Mr. HANCOCK moved a substitute for Mr. Smalls' amendment, to the effect that no troops shall be taken from any State or service where the public interest requires their continuance.

Mr. SMALLS accepted the substitute, and it was agreed to—86 to 83.

The Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the second section of the bill, authorizing the President to order troops to cross the Rio Grande in pursuit of robbers. The South Carolina debate was reopened by Mr. HOGE and continued by Mr. COX, each speaking of the other as the "carpet-bagger" from Ohio, but Mr. HOGE said he had "carpet-bagged" with a knapsack, to which Mr. COX reiterated with an intimation that Mr. Hoge needed a knapsack to carry off all that he had picked up.

Mr. FOSTER called upon the Representative from Georgia to stop these infernal outrages, and to be active in hunting out the inhuman fiends that crossed the bridge from Augusta to Hamburg.

Mr. COOK—They never went from my State.

Mr. FOSTER—They did.

Mr. COOK—No, sir; they did not.

Mr. FOSTER—Do this, and then sing to us a panegyric on the vindication of outraged law, instead of talking about your noble blood, aye, a nobility that murders in cold blood a captured negro. If you have not the ability to stop these outrages you are not fit to be a representative of the people of Georgia. Do it, and we will say "Well done," and we will fall on your necks and rejoice. [Mocking laughter on the Democratic side and shouts of "No, no."]

Mr. COOK—You have fallen on our property and everything else, and we do not want you to fall on our necks.

Mr. BANKS offered a substitute for the second section, that whenever it shall appear to the President that the Government of Mexico is unable to prevent the existing lawless invasions of the territory of the United States from Mexico, for purposes of plunder and robbery, he is authorized, if in his judgment it becomes necessary, after notice to the Government of Mexico, to order troops when in close pursuit of such invaders to cross the Rio Grande, and to use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as may be requisite for the recovery of stolen property, and protect citizens and territory of the United States against the acts of outlaws and robbers.

Mr. COX resumed the discussion of the South Carolina matter. He ridiculed Mr. Foster's expression about falling on the necks of Southern men, and asked him why he had not fallen on the necks of Pratt, Yaryan, Dyer, Jewell and others, and suggested that he would rather fall on the necks of McKee, McDonald, Joyce, Babcock, Delano and Avery, and would even rather embrace a barrel of crooked whisky. [Loud laughter and much confusion.] The Republican side of the House had defended Grant and his administration against all these men, and when the gentleman from New York (Townsend) talked so glibly of Tweed and others, with whom he (Cox) had no association, he wanted to know how it was with Babcock, with Avery, with Williams and the rest of these men.

Mr. TOWNSEND—When did you dissolve your association with them?

Mr. COX—I never had any connection with them to dissolve. It was the Republican Legislature of which you were the great trumpeter which helped Tweed to his frauds in New York. Everybody knows that I never in my life gave voice or vote to help him.

Mr. TOWNSEND—You never cast a vote against Tammany since God made you. [Loud shouts to "order."] You are the most perfect tool of Tammany who has ever been in New York. [Laughter, uproar and great confusion.] You had to leave that chair, thank God, at the call of Kelly, and go to St. Louis. Thank God, you are out of it, and can't get back.

Mr. COX—You sit down, I got the floor. When you say I left that chair at the beck of any one it is untrue. I was elected as delegate from my District, and my alternate not being there, I had to go; but it was at no man's call. [Shouts of "time," "time," "order," "order," and great confusion.]

Mr. TUCKER (Va.) offered a substitute for the second section.

Without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

## LETTER FROM BRISTOW.

### His Reply to the President's Letter Giving Cabinet Officers Permission to Testify Before Congressional Committees—He Considers Conversations with the President on Official Business Confidential.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following is ex-Secretary Bristow's reply to the President:

NEW YORK CITY, July 13.

*Mr. President:*

I have the honor this moment to receive your letter of yesterday, in which, referring with approval to my refusal to testify before a committee of the House of Representatives as to what occurred between the President and myself while I held the office of Secretary of the Treasury, you are pleased to add that you wish to relieve me from all obligations of secrecy, and to express your desire that all members of your Cabinet may be called upon to testify fully. When I appeared before the committee last week, in obedience to their summons, I refused to answer any and all questions which required me to state any conversation between you and myself touching official matters, whether such conversation took place at a meeting of the Cabinet or at any time, saying, however, to the committee, that no inference adverse to any one should be drawn from my refusal to answer their questions. I took the position distinctly that I considered all conversations between the President and heads of departments on official matters confidential and privileged, and that privilege existed not so much for the protection of the parties immediately concerned as for the interest of the public service. If I was right in this view of the matter it now seems to follow that the privilege cannot be waived by either or both of the parties. Indeed, I said to the committee that I would not feel at liberty to answer these questions with your consent, although I have had no opportunities to examine authorities on this subject. I am still of the opinion that it is public duty to treat such conversations as confidential, and the privilege is not removed or modified by your consent that I should make a full answer to the questions. If the privilege were merely personal, it might be waived, but I place it on higher grounds. I respectfully suggest that the appearance of the several heads of Departments before a committee of Congress to testify to conversations between the President and themselves, running through a period of many months, would almost inevitably lead to disclosures of differences of recollection, and present to the country an unseemly conflict, to which I could not willingly be a party. Besides, it seems to me that such an inquiry by a committee of Congress tends to the absorption, if not the complete destruction, of the Executive power, and to the establishment of a purely legislative government. In any view I am able to take it seems to me that duty requires me to adhere to my announced purpose not to answer questions propounded to me by the committee. I beg to remind you that my opinion on this subject was repeatedly stated to you and members of your Cabinet, and, as I understood, met yours and their approval. My withdrawal from the Cabinet does not alter or modify my duty in this respect, nor have my own views undergone any change. I hope I will not be recalled by the committee, but should they see proper to call me again, I cannot consent, as at present advised, to testify to conversations held with the President on offical business.

With great respect, I am your obedient servant, B. H. BRISTOW.

## HENDRICKS INTERVIEWED.

### He Denies the Reported Trouble Between Him and Tilden on the Currency Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—The *Daily News* publishes the following interview with Governor Hendricks with reference to the special from Saratoga to the *Commercial Advertiser* of New York:

Reporter—Will you indicate to the *News* whether or not there is any truth in the Associated Press dispatch from New York to the effect that such differences developed between yourself and Gov. Tilden at the Saratoga conference on the currency question as to possibly oblige you to repudiate Tilden or retire yourself from the ticket?

Answer—Really I have seen no such dispatch as you refer to.

The reporter promptly produced the telegram, and the Governor, after reading it aloud, continued: It is wholly unfounded in every particular.

Reporter—Was your conference with Tilden harmonious and satisfactory?

A.—It was. Of course we differed on some immaterial points, but on the real issues of the campaign we were united. It would indeed be a strange coincidence to find any two men in the country whose opinions on national questions were in exact harmony.

Reporter—The telegram, then, you pronounce lacking of every element of truth?

A.—Most decidedly so. The *Commercial Advertiser* referred to in the telegram, I suspect, is a strongly partisan paper, which readily accounts for the fabrication to which it gave publicity.

### The San Fernando Tunnel.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special to Kernan's News Agency from San Francisco says advices from Los Angelos state that daylight was let through the San Fernando tunnel on the 15th. This is the longest railroad tunnel in the United States except the Hoosac, and the last completed of eighteen on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad between San Francisco and Los Angelos. By the connection of the now separate lines through the big tunnel there will be a continuous railroad from this city nearly to Fort Yuma, a distance of over six hundred miles.

### The Cotton Worm.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 18.—The cotton worm has appeared in great abundance in all the cotton fields in Middle and South Alabama. They seem to be general, and fears are entertained, owing to their advanced state at this early date, of the total destruction of the crop. The corn crop will be the best ever made.

### Alabama Republicans.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 18. — The Spencer and anti-Spencer Republican factions have withdrawn their State tickets, and united on a ticket headed by N. Woodruff, the present Mayor of Selma.

## SECOND EDITION

## NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

### The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

### Depression in the Iron Trade in England.

### The Latest News from the Seat of War.

#### The Iron Trade in England.

LONDON, July 18.—In consequence of very unsatisfactory accounts received and the prospect of some important failures, a large amount of bank notes have been transmitted by some of the banks to the iron districts. The great depression in the Cleveland iron trade appears likely to culminate in disastrous financial complications. Rumors are circulated that the bills of a well known firm have been sent back from bank. The firm, besides being one of the largest in the iron industry, is also a gigantic financial concern, and on its safety depends the existence of a number of others. A private meeting of the principal ironmasters of the district was held yesterday. It is intended, if practicable, to convert the firm into a stock company, and by that means meet the exigencies of the case.

#### A Violation of Austria's Rights.

VIENNA, July 18.—The *Presse* says that during the engagement with insurgents on the 13th inst. near Klek a Turkish man-of-war fired upon the insurgents, notwithstanding a protest of the commander of an Austrian man-of-war. The *Presse* says this is a flagrant violation of Austria's rights.

#### Business Failure.

LONDON, July 18.—Walker & Co., worsted spinners in Bradford, have failed. Their liabilities are sixty-five hundred pounds.

#### Obituary.

Francis Hart Dyke, Procurator General, died yesterday from injuries received by a fall from his horse.

Alexander Russell, a noted writer, is dead.

#### The Chinese Coolie Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The Pacific Mail steamship Alaska has arrived from Hong Kong via Yokohama, bringing but seventy-eight Chinese.

HONG KONG, June 15, SHANGHAI, June 16.—The Spanish Minister has arrived, and announces his intention of acting inergetically in the matter of coolies for Cuba. China is determined to put an end to the system, if possible. Spain is equally determined to continue it.

#### Death of a Japanese Princess.

YOKOHAMA, June 25.—The infant daughter of the Mikado died on June 9th.

#### Wrecking a U. S. Ship.

Divers are working upon the wreck of the United States ship Oneida, sunk in 1870 by the British steamer Bombay, and now lying thirty fathoms deep. Four guns have already been recovered.

#### Japanese Steamship Line.

A line of Japanese steamships has been established between the ports of Japan and the Chinese ports of Chefoo and New Chamang.

#### The Excesses in Bulgaria.

LONDON, July 18.—The Foreign Office has received a telegram from the British Ambassador at Constantinople stating that a Turkish functionary of high position has been sent as extraordinary commissioner to suppress excesses in Bulgaria. He is furnished with full power to inflict summary punishment.

#### A Roumanian Circular.

PARIS, July 18.—Roumania has sent a circular to the powers denying the reported mobilization of her army, and stating that a very small portion of the reserves has been called out to reinforce the corps of observation, which is intended to defend the neutrality of her territory.

#### Servians Discouraged.

Private intelligence from an authentic source confirms the statement that Prince Milan's immediate followers are greatly discouraged, and that but little hope of success is entertained.

#### Turks Repulsed.

BELGRADE, July 18.—It is officially announced that the Turks attempted on Monday to enter Servia by way of Ljubowja, but were repulsed.

#### Outrages to be Punished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—The Grand Vizier has issued a proclamation announcing that irregular troops committing brigandage and other outrages upon peaceable inhabitants will be arrested and summarily executed. Officers will be held responsible for the conduct of their men.

#### Roumania's Neutrality.

Bucharest has sent to the Porte an address expressing the devotion of Prince Charles, and insisting that Roumania, conformably with her own interests and the wishes of Europe, should continue neutral and labor peaceably for the development of her internal resources.

#### Preparing for Battle.

VIENNA, July 18.—Servia is sending her last reserve, numbering 14,000, to the front. Four thousand Egyptians are leaving Salonica for the seat of war. Five thousand Softas also started from there. Roumania, in consequence of a remonstrance of the powers, only mobilizes 20,000 men.

#### Looking After Hungarian Interests.

BERLIN, July 18.—The *National Zietung* publishes a letter from the Hungarian General Kiapka, stating that he goes to Constantinople for some weeks, not to enter the foreign military service, but to exercise his influence in favor of Hungarian interests. The letter asserts that efforts are making at St. Petersburg to induce Roumania to join the Sclavonic Confederation, and points out the danger of such confederation to Hungary.

#### Protest from the Porte.

LONDON, July 19.—A Berlin special says the Porte has protested to Austria concerning the closing of the harbor of Klek, and confidentially communicated the protest to other powers. Roumania has not demanded the cession of the Lulina Districts nor the abolition of the tribute.

#### Marching on Mostar.

The *Times'* Ragusa dispatch says the Montenegrin march on Mostar is uninterrupted. Salempalank and Costaba surrendered under a threat of bombardment. Mukhtar Pasha, commanding the Turks, intends going out to meet the Montenegrins in the field, hoping troops from Bosnia will take them in the rear. Mostar is considered indefensible.

#### Pardon for Bulgarians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18. — Kian Pacha, Commissioner in Bulgaria, has been instructed to release all not directly or greatly implicated in open rebellion.

LONDON, July 19.—The *Telegraph's* Constantinople special says in consequence of dispatches from Earl Derby, received at the British embassy, Mr. W. Barring, second Secretary of Legation, has been directed to investigate the Bulgarian outrages.

A Berlin dispatch says it is agreed here that if Roumania has really presented the note, as alleged, war is inevitable.

#### England's Proposal.

A Vienna special says it is stated here that the conditions upon which England is willing to adhere to the agreement between the two Emperors conclude that neither belligerent receive direct or indirect aid from abroad, mediation to be admissable at the request of the belligerents, or the initiative of the powers; no power to be allowed to take any step without notifying the Porte and obtaining the consent of the others, territorial changes to be settled afterward by all the powers after hearing the view of the Porte on the subject.

#### The Recent Earthquake.

Vienna telegrams show that the recent earthquake affected the Danube basin from Passau, in Bavaria, to Presburg, in Hungary. The shock was felt at Wittigan, in Bohemia, Schelctau, in Moravia, Budweis, Trebitsch, Tischnowitz and Preran, and elsewhere to the north, while the southern limits were marked by Odenburg, Kidburg and the Noric Alps. The centre movement was at Scheebbs, where there were three shocks, lasting ten seconds. Rents are visible in numerous houses in Vienna. Several chimneys have fallen. The river Danube receded from the right bank and passed in a great wave to the other side.

### A Fight with Horse Thieves.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—A special from Lebanon furnishes the particulars of a serious affray which occurred in Casey county. A horse having been stolen from John Tate, a deputy Sheriff, he summoned a posse of nine men, and proceeding upon the trail ran across six others, mounted. A fight took place, in which Filmore Murrell, one of the six, was killed, and a man named Davis seriously wounded. Before death Murrell affirmed that his party was innocent, but the presence of several desperadoes with him and the recovery of the stolen horse do not carry out his assertion.

### Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, July 18.—The steamship Canada, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Arrived—The steamship Nevada, from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 18.—The steamship Rhein, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, July 18.—The steamship Victoria, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Arrived — The steamer Gellert, from Hamburg.

## THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

### The Democratic Members of the Committee Condemn Secretary Robeson's Conduct, but the Republicans Acquit Him of Intentional Wrong.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The majority of the House Committee on Naval Affairs have completed their report. It strongly condemns the course of Secretary Robeson in transferring funds to Jay Cook, McCulloch & Co., at London, on navy account, and charge that such act was clearly in violation of the law, which provides that no person shall be employed or continued abroad to receive and pay money for the use of the naval service on foreign stations, whether under contract or otherwise, who has not been, or shall not be appointed by and with the advice of and consent of the Senate, and the report further condemns Secretary Robeson for aiding the above named firm with Government bonds when they were in a bankrupt condition, and for sundry other alleged illegal acts and favoritism in appointments, etc. The report says it is due to the Secretary that there is no evidence that Secretary Robeson has profited by any of the alleged frauds and wrong practices, although his intimate relations with the Cattells, who sold contracts, cannot be overlooked.

Appended to the report is a resolution to the effect that the committee are not clear in their own mind whether the violations of law in the administration of the navy enumerated in their report are sufficient grounds for impeaching the Secretary for high crimes and misdemeanor, and they therefore recommend that the report and testimony be referred to the Judiciary Committee, to report at the next session, and if they decide that he is impeachable, to frame articles of impeachment, and if not, to report what legislation is necessary to provide penalties sufficient to protect the public service from future violations of law.

The Republican members of the Naval Committee will disagree to the report. They are indignant at the action of the Democratic members in adopting a report in secret session without consulting them. The Republican members will adopt a minority report, acquitting Robeson of all charges of intentional wrong, of personal dishonesty, and only admitting that some of his subordinates have been guilty of carelessness and negligence.

## WASHINGTON TOPICS.

#### Captain Eads' Jetties.

Captain Eads explained to the House Committee on Commerce this morning the progress made in his jetty work at the mouth of the Mississippi, and showed that the work was a complete success so far, with every circumstance and prospect in his favor.

#### Democratic Caucus.

A Democratic caucus was held in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night. About seventy members were present. They considered the subject of the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government, and in order to remove the only obstacle in the way of an agreement of the Conference Committee it was agreed that the House should recede from their amendment repealing the provisions of the Revised Statutes relating to the registration of the votes and the appointment of the supervisors of elections and deputy and special deputy marshals, and touching the supervision of elections. This insures the passage of the bill, in which a saving of millions of dollars will be effected. But the agreement does not settle the principle involved in other bills now in conference. The caucus also discussed the political question in connection with Louisiana, South Carolina and Alabama. It was stated that the President might use the military to influence the election in those States, but no means were suggested to prevent such interference.

#### The Internal Revenue Commissionership.

Commissioner Pratt has returned. His resignation is not yet accepted by the President. With reference to the report that he will be retained in his present office, Mr. Pratt says if he remains here after the 31st it will be because he is persuaded against his own inclination to do so.

#### Acts Signed.

The President has signed the act to appropriate one thousand dollars to remove the remains of Hon. E. Rumsey Wing, late Minister to Ecuador, from Quito to the cemetery at Owensboro, Ky.; also an act to continue public printing.

## THE SPORTING WORLD.

#### The Boat Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 18.—The boat races were postponed until to-morrow, when all the contests will take place—the University at 10, single sculls at 10:50, and Freshmen at 11:30.

#### The Races at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18—First race, trotting, premium $1,250, for the 2:40 class, divided among four mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Fourteen ran. Fancher's Selkirk won. Time 2:33½, 2:29¼, 2:32½ and 2:29¾.

The second race was running, premium $600, mile heats. Plattner's Council Bluffs won. Time 1:44¾, 1:45¾, 1:45¾ and 1:52¾.

#### The Races at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., July 18.—There was a good track, fine weather and a fair crowd at the first day's meeting of the Columbus Driving Park Association. The first race was trotting, 3 minute class, for $700; six entries. H. L. Johnson's b. g. Smoke won in three straight heats, Boissian second, Pickway Belle third. Time 2:34 1-2, 2:34 1-2 and 2:36 1-2.

The running race, mile and a half dash, for four hundred dollars, eight entries, was won by J. M. McClelland's Misdeal in 2:40, Cruisan second, Modoc third.

In the pacing race, 2:24 class, there were nine entries and five heats. Paul Walters' b. g. Sucker State won the first in 2:24 1-2, Adam Miller's b. g. sorrel Billy won the second, fourth and fifth race in 2:26 1-2, 2:26 and 225. The third heat was dead between sorrel Billy and Sucker State. Time 2:26. Sucker State got the second money, Shaker Boy the third, and Sam the fourth.

#### Boat Race at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The Southern Club Rowing regatta—first race, single scull, working boat, one mile, was won by George Lee Sassier, of the St. John's Club, beating the Hopes, Orleans, Pickwick, Howard and Southern in the same order. Time, 8:58.

### The Old South Church.

BOSTON, July 18—A number of prominent Boston ladies have purchased the Old South Church building, and if they cannot raise the amount required to purchase the land in sixty days they will take down the building and re-erect it elsewhere.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

## DIVIDENDS.

### INSURANCE.

OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 14, 1876.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) DOLLARS per share from the earnings of the past Six Months, free from taxes, payable forthwith.

E. A. CURTIS, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of eight per cent. ($4.00 per share) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

h25

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES INS. CO.,
No. 100 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 22—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

☞OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3.00) PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, forthwith.

W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 13, 1876.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Honorable Board of Pardons, at its session on the first Tuesday in August next, for the pardon of ROBERT J. GRIER for all offences committed while acting as Cashier of the Nation Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

L. M. MORRIS, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

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## Notice to Bridge Contrators.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller until FRIDAY, July 28th inclusive, for the construction of Masonry and Superstructure of a County Bridge over Lowrie's Run, near Emsworth Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., in Killbuck township, superstructure to be wrought iron low truss, 16 feet clear roadway, clear span of 52 feet between tops of abutments, 54 feet from center to center of chord pins, height of truss 7 feet between chord pins, to contain 6 panels, with iron floor beams. Capacity 1,600 pounds per lineal foot, exclusive of static weight, factor of safety five, ultimate tensile strength of material 50,000 pounds square inch, compressive, 40,000 pounds with Gordon's formula. Strain and section sheets in full detail to accompany proposals. Plans and specifications for Masonry will be found in the office of the County Engineer on and after THURSDAY, July 20, 1876.

By order of County Commissioners.

J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## CHECKERED FRONT.

## FLOUR! GROCERIES

The House that Sells the Great

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. Jenkins,

172 & 174 WOOD ST.

Orders for June

FOR THE

PATENTED

COAST

Range

CALIFORNIA

Flour

Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHOICE

## NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

## NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF

COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business

JUNE 30, 1876.

| RESOURCES. | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $1,177,150 67 |
| Overdrafts | 9,067 00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 900,000 00 |
| Due from approved Reserve Agents | 61,094 18 |
| Due from other National Banks | 43,131 71 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 12,154 87 |
| Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures | 93,304 37 |
| Current Expenses and Taxes Paid | 12,282 70 |
| Premiums Paid | 63,000 00 |
| Checks and other cash Items | 5,604 11 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 17,001 18 |
| Bills of other National Banks | 65,840 00 |
| Fractional currency, (including nickels) | 1,376 86 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 117,365 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation | 40,000 00 |
| | $2,618,372 65 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in | $1,000,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 150,000 00 |
| Other undivided profits | 69,135 14 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | 800,000 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 12 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 554,245 67 |
| Demand Certificates of Deposit | 16,135 00 |
| Certified Checks | 1,573 00 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 27,271 84 |
| | $2,618,372 65 |

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } SS.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1876.

GEO. I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
GEO. W. HAILMAN,
R. C. GRAY,
Directors.

## CROQUET.

Cheap to Close Out the Stock

| | |
|---|---|
| A $4.00 Set for | $1 75 |
| A $5.00 Set for | 3 00 |
| A $6.50 Set for | 3 50 |
| A $8.00 Set for | 4 00 |
| A $9.00 Set for | 4 50 |
| A $12.00 Set for | 6 00 |
| A $15.00 Set for | 7 50 |

All Made of the Best Selected Hard Wood.

Also, the new sets with Rubber-faced Mallets. Every set warranted.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 WOOD STREET.
Just below Fifth avenue.

h70

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bott

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

Marching Clubs Supplied

WITH

CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.

Call and see samples.

R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED).
151 WOOD STREET.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.

PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

g55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET

Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.

☞For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

## BARGAINS

IN

MANTELS AND GRATES.

WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.

Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.

L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

## WHITE, ORR & CO.

Offer the balance of their Summer Stock

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Linen Suits and Overdresses.
Percale Suits in all the newest shades, Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black in the newest styles.
Linen Dusters, Ulsters, and a few White Lawn Suits, very low.
Silk and Cashmere Jackets, less than cost.
Black and White Striped Silks—very low.

BARRED SILKS,

good quality at reduced prices.

Plain Silks in all the new shades, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Plum, Seal Brown and Drab.
Damasse and Brocade Silks, reduced.
Striped, Barred and Plain Debeges.
Velvet Striped, Barred, Striped and Plain Hernanis, and all Summer Dress Goods, reduced.
A good stock of Hamburg Embroideries, Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, Chemises, Night Gowns, Dressing Sacques and Corset Covers.
Lace, Muslin and Silk Ties and Scarfs in great variety.
Panniers, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery and Summer Underwear.
Fancy Silk Umbrellas and Parasols, reduced.
A good stock of Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Quilts and Housekeeping Goods.
Nottingham Lace Curtains.
Shirtings, Sheetings and a general stock of Domestic Goods, all of which will be sold very low.

WHITE, ORR & CO., 35 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS.

## EISNER & PHILLIPS,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

Have just opened their New and Beautiful Styles of

Gentlemen's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

*THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.*

Suits---Men's $25, $30, $35

The Finest Importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Moderate Prices.

Call and See Before Ordering Elsewhere.

COR. OF FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

## FIRST PREMIUM FLANNELS!

At the Pittsburgh Exposition of 1875.

The First Premium was Awarded to

S. BRADLEY & SONS,

FOR

BARRED FLANNELS.

Also, in Process of Manufacture

A superior article of FINE FLANNELS and FANCY KNITTING YARNS.

## FAIRBANKS'

Standard Scales

OF ALL KINDS.

BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Scales repaired promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 48 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Wrought Iron Railings and Fences

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

## LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.

The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors

AWARDED TO

EDWARD BOURNE,

No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

## Ben Franklin Insurance Co

*INCORPORATED 1866.*

OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

R. H.
Gibson
& CO.,
Wholesale
AND
RETAIL
Dealers in
BEST
BRANDS

BRILLIANT MILLS.

Family
FLOUR
GRAIN
AND
FEED,
44 Ohio St.,
Allegheny
City, Pa.

SUNDRIES.

MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.

SIMON JOHNSTON

Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel.

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## HENRY KIRKPATRICK

PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT,

Of 33 years' "actual" experience, gives special attention to OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS. Deranged Books and Books in Litigation "Adjusted." Partnership Balance Sheets made out in a thorough business style.

Office, No. 91 GRANT STREET.

Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, District Court.
Hon. J. W. F. White, District Court.
Geo. Shiras, Jr., Esq., Attorney-at-Law.
Hampton & Dalzell, Attorneys-at-Law.
Thos. M. Marshall, Attorney-at-Law.
M. W. Acheson, Esq., Attorney-at-Law.
Wier & Gibson, Attorneys-at-Law.
A. M. Brown, Esq., Attorney-at-Law.
Lyon, Shorb & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
Jones & Laughlins, Iron Manufacturers.
Graff, Bennett & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
Robinson, Rea & Co., Engine Builders.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co., Hardware Merc.,
Dilworth Bros., Wholesale Grocers.
Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
S. P. Shriver & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

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## CARPETS!

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

LOCAL TAXATION AND CITY ASSESSMENTS.

A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

**Official Paper of Allegheny County.**

TERMS FOR 1876:
*DAILY GAZETTE.*
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|---|---|
| *By Mail, per annum* | $8 00 |
| *By Mail, for six months* | 4 00 |
| *By Mail, for three months* | 2 00 |
| *By Mail, for one month* | 75 |
| *By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier* | 15 |

*All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.*

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POSTAGE PREPAID.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Single Subscribers* | $1 75 |
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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1876.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 34f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102⅝.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅞@111⅜.

THE church bells of Vienna were violently set ringing, and the houses considerably shaken by a recent earthquake. The atmosphere remained unchanged.

GOV. JEWELL met with an ovation on his return to Connecticut, which proved that his friends and constituents were satisfied with his official labors. He retires to private life without a regret.

THE marble statues of Samuel Adams and Governor Winthrop, contributed by the state of Massachusetts, have been presented to the nation, and now adorn the old Hall of the House of Representatives.

THE receipts of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending March 31st, were $7,308,631 against $6,805,621 during the corresponding quarter of last year. The expenditures of the Department for the same quarter were $200,544 less than in the same period of last year.

THE effort of a few persons put forth in Boston to save the "Old South Church" of Revolutionary memory, from destruction in the march of improvement, has proved a failure. The present owner, while willing to sell the property, does not feel able to keep it in its present unremunerative condition, and so it will have to go.

GENL. BEAUREGARD—who declared he would never ask a pardon from the "nigger loving" Government, and who advocated the raising of the black flag during the war, has fully recovered his wits, and Congress has restored him to his full citizenship. Only a very few orignal leaders of secession remain unpardoned, and one by one, they will doubtless ask a restoration to citizenship by the Government, they did so much to destroy.

THE long-existing dead-lock between the two Houses at Washington on the appropriation bill has rendered it necessary for the third time, to enact a law extending the appropriations of the last fiscal year into this. Each time set for the new law to go into effect has been postponed by the disagreement, and there is a probability that the session will close, and find the two Houses as far apart as ever. The public will scan the facts, and place the responsibility on the proper shoulders.

AT LAST our only Democratic daily announces that it has swallowed the dose prepared for it at St. Louis, and comes out boldly for TILDEN and HENDRICKS, the head and tail of the Democratic ticket and idea. The possibility of success—in which event the long hoped for loaves and fishes might go to another—proved too much for our protesting neighbor, and just in time to save its credit within the party it swings aloft the hateful banner. After the nauseating dose taken down at one gulp four years ago, one would have thought that the *Post* could have stood almost anything without making wry faces about it. Democracy forever! no matter what that term would imply, nor who bears the banners.

THE business public are awaiting patiently to hear from those railroad officials who stand charged, on oath of MR. JENKINS, with "making their rake" out of the drawbacks paid to special shippers. The charges being specific, days and dates given, and the officials mentioned by name, it will be necessary for the men charged to step forward and satisfy the public, or rest under the suspicion of guilt. Silence in this case will not do, and confidence will not be restored in that way. Serious charges are made against their integrity—made under oath by a respectable and trustworthy citizen—and these charges must be denied, or they will be accepted as true. Can the railroad officials in this community afford this?

THE last hope for saving the extradition treaty between this country and England is gone, the correspondence on the subject between MR. FISH and EARL DERBY having been brought to a close. Both countries may now become an asylum for escaped convicts, and persons fleeing from justice or criminal prosecution. This condition ought not, and doubtless will not last long, as neither country can afford it. Perhaps we can more illy stand it than our great cousin across the water, as our proximity to Canada will afford a good opportunity for escapes from our side. The differences existing between the two governments, however, on the subject are important and vital, and will not be compromised without a contest among the diplomats.

IT turns out, after all, the disagreement between the two leaders of Democracy—TILDEN and HENDRICKS—was not finally settled when they parted. TILDEN still strongly holds to his hard money ideas, and insists that the campaign shall be conducted on those principles, and no others. On the other hand, HENDRICKS insists that the Western Democracy will rally on nothing except an inflation platform, and demands that there shall be no resumption of specie payments. The compromise said to have been agreed upon by the two candidates was therefore a myth, and the letters of acceptance remain, as yet, unwritten. The latest rumors point to the withdrawal of HENDRICKS from the ticket, which movement would do him credit, as it would prove his devotion to his principles, and we think it would also strengthen the ticket, particularly in the East.

MR. MORTON a day or so ago, in the Senate, exposed the shallow pretense of those Democrats who clamor for retrenchment, while their acts give the lie to their professions. He proved that the loudest of them, were the most anxious to secure increased appropriations to be expended in their own districts, whilst they cried out in every other direction for retrenchment and economy. This is the shabbiest kind of demagogism, and exhibits the meanness of the charlatan. Democracy, like the humorist, who said he was willing to shed the last drop of blood belonging to his wife's relations, in order that the war might be ended and the Government sustained, is quite anxious to reduce appropriations, and economize in expenditures and retrench in all directions, so long as Democratic officials and Democratic districts are not in any way interfered with.

THE *Tribune* thinks that many a family "makes a useless show in dress, table service, etc., through the Winter, with a sum which would take the children, at least, for the whole Summer to the cool, airy Allegheny table lands or the sea beach." There is much truth in that, and a lesson that all might study with profit. Here is another picture that is presented to us, and it has a familiar aspect. Instead of many of our people getting the sea breezes, the writer adds: "When we think of the myriad seething kitchens in town and enormous smoking noon dinners in the country, prepared for the harvesters by their panting drudges of wives and daughters, we cease to wonder at the reports of 'increased mortality' on every side." Too much meat is eaten, and too much ice water is drank for our good. A vegetable diet, and moderate drinking through the heated term would tend to decrease the mortality.

IT is hard to account for the sentiments animating certain persons at times, but we must confess the following bit of information from a source perfectly reliable appears to suit a past age better than the present one. It reminds one of the olden time in Virginia, when the crack of the slave driver's whip was not infrequently heard, and the young chivalry of the South were a power in the land. Read the extract from the Philadelphia *North-American*:

"A colony of English people having settled in eastern Virginia, somewhere near Petersburg, celebrated Queen Victoria's birthday recently, and the speech of the President of the Association, which is published in full, affords an idea of the true condition of the settlement. It teems with admiration of the chivalry of the South in the civil war, sneers at northern society, compares the landed gentry of Virginia with those of England, and evinces a general disposition to underrate people and things at the North and West. If that sort of immigration to the South from England be encouraged to any extent, it is easy to see that these new southerners will be more sectional, bitter and troublesome than the old ones. Their capital and social manners may be of some value to Virginia, though in both respects the value of the element is overrated. The Old Dominion is likely to derive infinitely more benefit from the northern men who have gone to Virginia to establish iron-works, and to mine ore and coal, and to start manufactures generally, and from that less pretentious class of northern emigrants to Virginia who cultivate the soil with their own labor."

IN looking forward to the carrying out of much needed reforms by the man to be elected President this fall, which of the candidates gives the best assurance, by his past life and associations, of faithfully fulfilling the promises made in this direction? Governor HAYES is filling his third term as the Executive of the great State of Ohio, has served acceptably in Congress, was faithful to the Government in the time of its dire need, and was not personally demoralized by his army life. He belongs to no ring nor clique, never has associated with such persons as do naturally belong to them, and comes from a State whose leading men are proverbially free from all species of corruption or personal intrigue. On the other hand, while admitting the personal and official integrity of Governor TILDEN, if you please, it will not be denied that his past social and political associations were not of that high and pure order, that would justify, without question, the promise of reform in the appointments to office. The State in which Governor TILDEN was brought up, as a man and a politician, is notoriously filled with rings of all, even the basest description, and his personal connection with some of these is not denied. In view of these facts, we ask each citizen to decide for himself, which nominee gives the greater promise of successfully and thoroughly inaugurating and sustaining the reforms in our service, thought to be absolutely necessary to our peace and prosperity.

THE existing depression in business affairs is confined to no branch of trade or manufacture. Nor is it confined to any State or nation. It is found equally as bad in Canada as in the United States, and even in far off India, the telegraph informs us that the exchange market, which is wholly dependent on the state of trade, is so depressed and demoralized that it is almost wholly impossible to conduct business affairs. As a consequence business is at a stand-still, and all classes and conditions of people are brought to the verge of absolute suffering. We are further informed that the Government loss will be very great in the falling off of the revenues, as well as in the exorbitant exchange charges, and that if we "except the mutiny, this is the worst crisis in Anglo-Indian history, and there are few instances anywhere of a calamity so crushing and so general. If the depression continues, it will probably paralyze the import trade. The problem before the Indian Government calls for the most anxious consideration, and if the depression is to be permanent, it will resolve itself into a question of how to stave off national bankruptcy."

The same is also true to a large extent in every portion of the world, where trade is conducted between the civilized nations. In England the condition of trade affairs is perhaps worse than anything we have yet seen in this country. Employers of all kinds of labor are insisting on further reductions in wages, whilst the workmen, reduced now almost to the starvation point, are preparing to resist. Capital finds fully as much difficulty in maintaining itself, and cases of bankruptcy are on the increase with alarming rapidity. If we turn toward any part of Europe, we find the same sad depression in all branches of trade, and an utter demoralization in finances, with the single exception of France. In Germany, hitherto thought to be as firmly planted as the rocks themselves, complaint is general, both from the Government and the individual tradesmen in all branches.

Nor do we at this time see much prospect of immediate improvement. It will require the wisest economy in every department of life, together with unflagging industry, to bring about a flourishing condition of business. To this end all effort possible should be strained; and with the beginning of the new year, after the harvesting of the great crops of all kinds, with which our country has been blessed, we may begin to see the end of the great depression. It was fully three—nearly four—years before the country recovered from the panic of 1837, and it will require quite as much, and perhaps more time for us to get back to a healthy and solvent period. With money plenty, crops abundant, and the people enjoying the best of healthy physical vigor, these depressing times ought not to last a great while longer.

### *PASS THE BILL.*

The sub-committee on railroad freight discriminations will make their report perhaps to-day to Congress, and will take strong ground in favor of the adoption of a stringent measure to protect shippers and travelers in the future. The report will recite that proof has been elicted on all the charges made, and that the case of those charging discriminations against various railroads, and particularly those running through this State, is fully established. The testimony fully substantiates the charge of unjust freight charges, and also the allegations, that certain influential persons had been regularly receiving drawbacks. It is also charged, as we stated yesterday, that officials in this neighborhood have been recipients of portions of these drawbacks, thus showing that the disreputable system has been practiced here.

The full committee will report that all the complaints of injustice and irregularity and partiality among shippers have been fully sustained, and the facts call loudly for Congressional interference, as the only means of remedying the evil, and breaking up the nefarious and ruinous practice so long submitted to. They will recommend the passage of a bill covering the entire list of complaints, so far as known, and make it stringent enough to cause it to be obeyed to the letter. It will prevent all discrimination between shippers, break up the system of drawbacks to favorites, prevent the allowance of special rates, and compel freight charges to be regulated by the mile. Now, when the committee shall make this report, and present a bill to carry out its recommendations, let there be no delay in its passage through the House, and to this end we call upon our Representatives in that body to urge it forward in every possible way. It is of vital importance to this community, and our business men are thoroughly aroused on the question. They expect our members to have this bill put through at this session, and an end made to the system which has proved so disastrous to many of our interests in the past. Let there be no delay, and no failure to promptly have it enacted into a law. Every possible assistance will be rendered by our people if they are called on, and all the support and backing needed will be forthcoming, should our members need them. Pittsburgh has suffered long enough; now let us see an end put to unjust freight discriminations, and the people will be more than gratified.

### *BUSINESS PROSPECTS.*

Those politicians who are teaching that the existing depression in the business of this country is owing to the policy of the party in power, are unable to give a satisfactory reason for the same condition of affairs existing throughout Europe and Canada. The great need of our people is not money, as the banks are full of it; not good crops, as we have an abundance in everything; not labor, as it is going begging for work and wages, but a full restoration of financial and commercial confidence. The same industrious, energetic men are here as formerly, money is as cheap as at any time for years past, material and labor are abundant, but confidence in the future is wanting, not alone in this country, but throughout the civilized world. Men will not engage in improvements, and attempt to extend their business, but will live from hand to mouth because of the uncertainty of the future.

We learn from DUN, BARLOW & CO.'s circular that the business reverses during the past year exceed those of the previous year. The failures in this country within the last six months number 4,600, with liabilities amounting in the aggregate to upward of $108,000,000—a very large increase under both heads, as compared with the corresponding portion of last year. But the bulk of these occurred in the first quarter of the year, leaving us to hope that the worst is over, and that henceforth the prospect will brighten. What the people must come to, is a rigid system of economy in all expenses, and a return to the plainer, simpler and cheaper modes of living, practised by our fathers.

It is unfair and dishonest to charge this sad condition of the business affairs of the country to the policy of a political party, and the proof of that is found in the present aspect of business in Canada and in Europe. What has caused it there, if political management has produced it here? It has its rooted cause beyond that, and the wisest philosophers among us are unable to agree on the subject. We incline to the belief expressed above, that there has been too much, and too widespread extravagance everywhere, too much improvidence among all people, and before we can reasonably anticipate better times we must as a people live more frugal lives, and adopt the motto that "a penny saved is a penny earned." It is nonsense for any party to assert that by placing it in political power the prosperity of the country will be restored. It is also a mistake to hold that "things can be no worse;" they can be much worse than they have been at any time, and worse than they are now. Put no trust in such promises, but let each one for himself resolve to want less, and save more, and pay as he goes, and the better times will be all the sooner reached.

### *THE ART OF COOKERY.*

### The Difference Between American and Other Culinary Styles.

One of the mysteries of the world is why some nations cook execrably and others delectably. Who can account for the culinary genius of the French? Some have endeavored to explain it through the long occupation of Gaul by the Romans; but the Romans occupied everywhere, and we know that the cooking is not good everywhere. There would seem to be an innate genius for cooking among the French, just as there is for other arts among the Italians. It will be a great day for this country when it is educated in this matter. We are greatly improved, and the abominable pie, which brings so hideous a train of horrors in its wake, is becoming less and less in request. But each summer the low ebb of the culinary art among us is brought vividly to mind and body when we adventure beyond the very best beaten tracks of travel. New England carries off the palm for badness, and it is puzzling to account for this. That meat, to be palatable and digestible, should be tender, is a fact rarely recognized by Yankee hosts, and that there are stomachs from which greasy check table cloths take away appetite they do not all comprehend. The traditions of good homely fare seem to have been almost forgotten among them. A foreigner in Vermont arriving at a country hotel after a long coach journey was told, "Suppper, oh, certainly you can have supper," and presently found himself in a long dining room lit by a single malodorous petroleum lamp, at a table bespotted with the debris of a coarse meal. Presently the hungry wretch was supplied with a ghastly burlesque of a supper in the form of under baked apple pie and doughnuts, to be washed down by a horid decoction of straw and hot water, which passed by the name of tea. In a French rural town, under such circumstances, he would have had soup, a delicious cutlet, fried potatoes, light claret, and coffee. In England he would have had a good beefsteak, bread and cheese, and undeniable beer.

### *A LITTLE TOO QUICK.*

### Judging by Appearances to Their Cost.

A well known conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road went to the depot one morning recently to take his train, as usual, and an officer of the road and an officer of the law arrested him. On his shirt front was a $5,000 diamond pin, and in his pocket was a valuable gold watch and chain. In his trunks the officers found $30,000 in Government bonds. An Eastern bank was telegraphed to, and the response was that bail could be furnished in $90,000, if necessary, as that was the amount deposited to the conductor's credit there. This settled, it was next the conductor's turn. A lawyer was called, and he politely informed the officers that the diamond pin they had illegally taken had been worn by the conductor twenty years; the watch was carried by him years before he went into the employ of the company; that the United States Government bonds they had taken were the property of his wife, as the proceeds of her share in an estate as heir, and so was the money in bank, and that the best thing the company could do would be to return what they had stolen and with it $40,000, and no further questions would be asked. The company accepted the attorney's terms.—*Chicago Tribune.*

### A Consequence of Hard Times.

An honest man stepped into an office yesterday, says the Burlington *Hawkeye*, and offered to pay a bill, and his creditor bade him wait for a receipt. He got along very well writing out a statement of the account, and then he hesitated. He skipped a line and signed the receipt, and scratched his head and waited. He looked troubled and perplexed. He was harassed and distressed by something. The debtor at last got restless, and said "Well, hurry up, and let me go; what are you waiting for?" "Well," said the tradesman, scratching his head and looking foolish, "I can't finish that receipt." "Why don't you write 'received payment' in there, over your name?" said the honest man. "I know it, I know it," responded the perplexed man, "I know that," and the sweat broke out all over him, and he wiped his hands with his handkerchief. "I've written that half a dozen times, but it's been so long that I've plumb forgotten how to do it."

WHITEHALL *Times*: A Boston man has had his bill-heads stamped with a picture of a forget-me-not. This is all right as long as customers have ane-mone. Norristown *Herald*: Yes, but these dandy lions are apt to lilac blazes.

### *BROOKLYN'S LADY RULER.*

### The Woman who Bosses Boss McLaughlin—Her Audiences and Influences.

Hugh McLaughlin, the "Boss" of Brooklyn politics, has removed his headquarters for the summer to the shores of Lake George. He will spend the hot days fishing, and, while fishing, will think out the apportionment of his patronage in the fall campaign. He took with him to his country seat his sister, Mrs. Ann Fitzgerald; who, in the last few years, has been scarcely less potent than himself in Brooklyn affairs. Although the fact is generally communicated in a whisper, there has been no display in the exercise of her influence, the sparkle, dash, and glitter of Mrs. Williams or Mrs. Belknap being entirely foreign to the methods of her family. Her sway has been unlike that of every other woman of political power.

The power that Mrs. Fitzgerald holds is solely through her brother, who has been under her influence since childhood. As soon as McLaughlin grew up from a ward leader, and took rank as a party dictator, every avenue to his good graces was traversed by aspiring office seekers. His mother, a much-respected lady, from whom he derives the latent energy that backs his influence, was found by a few fortunate politicians to be able to direct his movements; and when they had obtained their bone, they imparted their secret to their friends. It soon became part of a persevering man's plan to see the Boss's mother whenever they were repulsed by the Boss himself. Until her death, some eight or nine years ago, she held frequent audiences with favor-seeking politicians, and in every case in which she interested herself her word to her son Hugh accomplished the desired result.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, the wife of the County Auditor, was her successor as the power behind the throne. She is older than her brother, her hair is silver gray, and her eyes are gray-blue and highly expressive. She is portly in figure, vivacious in conversation, an eager reader, and a ready parlor debater. She dresses in rich black silk, wears little jewelry, and never receives a gentleman without she has a veil over her face. The reason of this is said to be because of a slight scar, which, in spite of the opinion of her friends, she imagines is a disfigurement. She took up the sceptre of her mother, and has added to it increased power. She does not move much in society beyond her family circle, but she is a devout Christian. It has become well known, though for a long time it was a secret, that she is consulted in nearly every nomination, appointment, project, and change that is brought to the Boss's notice. She controls her audiences with much dignity. Her brother's evening conferences are always under the shade of the elm tree at Jay and Willoughby streets, where politicians without number have been made and unmade.

Mrs. Fitzgerald being more affable, suave, and having more of the genius of the diplomat than her brother, generally superintends the management of any plan which requires the co-operation of others in the party, who are not immediate subjects of the McLaughlin dynasty. Her orders are generally carried into the city departments by some one of the half-dozen first and second lieutenants of the Boss. The command is generally given in a whisper, in the words, "Aunt Nancy wishes to see you."

She has no sympathy for Kinsella, and, it is said, never did him a favor. She rasps him with criticism until the politicians shudder in fear of similar comments on themselves. Her terse comments on men whose loyalty to the McLaughlin rule is suspected form part of the amusing unwritten history of Brooklyn's peculiar politics.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, although numbering in her card basket a majority of the Brooklyn officeholders of the past few years, never had a Mayor to ply her with flattery until the election of John W. Hunter.

Before leaving for Lake George, Mrs. Fitzgerald sent for a number of politicians with whom to leave instructions. She and her mother, previous to such departure, listened to the aspirations of the scores of men for the different offices that are to be vacated this autumn. All these are to be conned over by the lakeside, by the two political magnates, and their decisions will be rendered when the leaves begin to fall. In the meantime the shrewd Brooklyn politician will include in his programme a visit to Lake George some time in the summer, with the same devotion that a Moslem goes to Mecca, or a member of Plymouth church goes to the White Mountains.

### *SOME SWELTERING DAYS.*

### Some of the Melting Days of the Past Century.

The present broiling weather makes interesting a retrospective glance over the hot weather our ancestors had to endure. Mr. J. A. Wheelock, of Hartford, contributes a record of the hottest days of each year for the past century, in which it is noted that the heat of the Centennial year is not without parallel. In 1776 the warmest day for the British was July 4, but the 12th of August was the warmest day for Connecticut, thermometer 102 degrees in the shade. Other days of extreme heat were July 2, 1790, 110 degrees; August 4, 1791, 115 degrees; August 12, 1793, 108. From this no very warm weather was noted until 1838, July 4, 107 degrees. In 1846, July 19 showed 110 degrees, and the same date in 1867, 109. The warmest days in the past ten years were: 1866, August 4, 100 degrees; 1867, July 19, 109; 1868, July 7, 105; 1869, August 4, 104; 1870, July 17, 105; 1871, May 30, 98; 1872, July 4, 106; 1873, August 9, 102; 1874, August 19, 104; 1875, July 6, 105; 1876, July 9, 102. Several cool years are noted in which the temperature did not rise above 100 degrees, the hottest days being: 1782, August 11, 98; 1801, August 4, 96; 1811, August 17, 98; 1816, August 19, 92; 1818, August 25, 98; 1835, August 19, 96; 1853, May 30, 99; 1855, August 6, 98; 1871, May 30, 98. It will be seen that the hottest day during the last century occurred August 4, 1791, when the mercury stood at 115 in the shade. The coldest summer was that of 1816, when the mercury rose only to 92 in the shade; a cool, wet summer, with frost every month during the year in the Northern States. During the past 100 years the highest point of mercury occurred only three times in the month of May, and the balance in July and August.

### An Untimely Wink.

A Woodward avenue drug store hired a new soda fountain boy the other day, and after the boy had been instructed how to work the apparatus the proprietor added:

"Now, you see this faucet up here? Well, there is brandy behind that, and when a man comes in and winks and says he'll take a little ho-hum in his you will know that he means brandy."

Everything worked all right until about noon yesterday. Several men dropped in, said "ho-hum," got their brandy and soda, and the boy saw no cloud in his horizon. At noon the brandy-bottle was empty, the drug store man at his dinner, and it didn't do any good to "ho-hum" around that fountain. Along came a man, and as he stood before the fountain, waiting his turn, he winked at the boy. He had a habit of winking his left eye, and he winked at the fountain as much as he did at the boy. The lad, however, called out:

"Haven't any brandy left—have to take syrup!"

The man was a good man. He winked again in his amazement, and the boy replied:

"Didn't I tell you we hadn't any brandy left. D'ye s'pose I'd lie about it?"

"My—my son—you—you shouldn't—shouldn't—" stammered the good man as all looked at him, and lo! in his embarrassment he winked again.

"Can I make brandy out of sarsaparilla and pineapple syrup?" yelled the boy. "I tell you you've got to take plain soda till the boss comes back!"

"I—I didn't want any brandy," gasped the man.

"Well, we don't keep anything stronger in the fountain, and I couldn't tell whisky from arnica if I was to look on the shelves," growled the boy. "You'll find what you want in the saloon around the corner."

The winker winked all around the crowd, tried to explain his position, and then hustled out and boarded a street car.

### Sartoris as a Sportsman.

Mr. Sartoris, better known as "Nellie Grant's husband," is a great admirer of "canine sports," and was one of the leading men interested in the boxing match known as "Pat Mullen's cup." There is considerable gossip here about him, he takes such an interest in prize fights and dog contests. I am sure he is a credit to the President of our glorious United States and his charming daughter, who could not find in her native land one worthy scion to share her love. I have no doubt Nellie saw more pleasure and luxury in Washington in a month than she has during her long sojourn in England. Appearances are the ground on which we must often judge.—*London Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.*

### He Remembered Her.

Norwich *Bulletin*: "Did you think of me while you were gone," tenderly asked an uptown woman of her husband who had just got back from Florida. He said he did—once. It was when he saw an alligator's jaw.

### *A NEW POEM BY BRYANT.*

[We give below the concluding lines of William Cullen Bryant's new poem, "The Flood of Years," the whole of which will be found in Scribner's "Midsummer Holiday Number." This poem will have for many an interest akin to that of Mr. Longfellow's "Morituri Salutamus."]

Sadly I turn, and look before, where yet
The Flood must pass, and I behold a mist
Where swarm dissolving forms, the brood of Hope,
Divinely fair, that rest on banks of flowers
Or wander among rainbows, fading soon
And re-appearing, haply giving place
To shapes of grisly aspect, such as Fear
Molds from the idle air; where serpents lift
The head to strike, and skeletons stretch forth
The bony arm in menace. Further on
A belt of darkness seems to bar the way,
Long, low and distant, where the Life that is
Touches the Life to Come. The Flood of Years
Rolls toward it, near and nearer. It must pass
That dismal barrier. What is there beyond?
Hear what the wise and good have said. Beyond
That belt of darkness still the years roll on
More gently, but with not less mighty sweep.
They gather up again and softly bear
All the sweet lives that late were overwhelmed
And lost to sight—all that in them was good,
Noble, and truly great and worthy of love—
The lives of infants and ingenuous youths,
Sages and saintly women who have made
Their households happy—all are raised and borne
By that great current in its onward sweep,
Wandering and rippling with caressing waves
Around green islands fragrant with the breath
Of flowers that never wither. So they pass,
From stage to stage, along the shining course
Of that fair river broadening like a sea.
As its smooth eddies curl along their way,
They bring old friends together; hands are clasped
In joy unspeakable; the mother's arms
Again are folded round the child she loved
And lost. Old sorrows are forgotten now,
Or but remembered to make sweet the hour
That overpays them; wounded hearts that bled
Or broke are healed forever. In the room
Of this grief-shadowed Present there shall be
A Present in whose reign no grief shall gnaw
The heart, and never shall a tender tie
Be broken—in whose reign the eternal Change
That waits on growth and action shall proceed
With everlasting Concord hand in hand.

### Endeared to the Family.

There is a stage-struck poultry dealer in Detroit, and the following dialogue occurred between him and a customer: "How much you wants for dat goose?" "One dollar and a half, most gracious madam." "Twellef shillin! Mein Gott! Vat you takes me for? Before I pay you twellef shillin' I do mitout some gooses. I gif you ten shillin'." "Ten shillings! Perish the thought. That noble bird has played with my children for ten years, and is endeared to my family by a thousand associations. Sell him for less than a dollar and a half! Never-r-r!"

### Middlerib's Lunch.

Old Middlerib came home the other night and ordered a light lunch before going to bed. "Just a mouthful of tea and a bit of bread," he explained. "Do you want just plain bread," asked Mrs. M., with reference to the presence or absence of butter. And the old reprobate said he would take one piece plain, and the other with a looped overskirt, shirred down the gores with the same, and held in place with knife pleatings of grape jelly. He got the heel of the loaf.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz. Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER......SAM'L MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
oot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shadines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.

Stock Just as Complete and Attractive as Ever!

WITH LOWEST PRICES ON EVERY ARTICLE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City

DRESS GOODS.
We respectfully invite attention to our Dress Goods department, which is never allowed to run down at any season of the year, and will now be found just as attractive as ever, and prices lower nowhere in the United States.
New Fresh Goods on every counter.
New lines of Black Alpacas and Mohairs, every grade.
Black Wool, All-wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Thibet and Tamise Cloths, Crape Cloths and Bombazines.

NEW COLORS.
Newest Shades in Colored Alpacas, all grades.
Newest Shades in Colored Poplins, all widths.
Newest Shades in Colored Mohairs.
Latest Styles in Summer Plaids at all prices.
Latest Styles in Summer Striped Goods.
Latest Styles and Shades in Brocaded Goods.

FOR SUMMER.
Plain Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
Elegant line in Checked Grenadines, in newest and latest cloth shades.
Plain and Brocaded Pongees and Mohairs.
Plain and Plaid Cashmeres.
Handsome patterns in Plaid Debeges.

BLACK SILKS.
Extra good bargains in our lines of Black Silks in every grade and quality. Colored Silks, all grades and new shades only. Fancy and Mourning Silks, and elegant cloth shades in Brocaded Silks.
All shades and lowest to finest grades in Linen and Grass Cloths, Batiste Cloths, Plain Lawns, Cambrics, &c.

LIGHT GOODS.
Fancy Fringed and bordered Lawns and Chintzes. Plaid Chintzes in Navy Blue and Brown, with plain shades to match.
The very best possible value in Cassimeres, Cloths and Jeans for Men's and Boys' wear.
Special inducements for this month.

MADE-UP SUITS.
Extra inducements in Ladies' and Misses' Suits, in latest and most fashionable styles. Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits and Overdresses, Hernani Suits, Grenadine Suits, White Suits, &c., at much less than usual prices.

NOW OPEN,
And always on hand and being made up, a choice line of Black and Colored Alpaca Suits, Black and Colored Silk Suits, Black and Colored Cashmere Suits, at very lowest prices.
Suits made to order, and Wedding outfits a specialty.

NEW SHAWLS.
Plaid and Striped Fancy Shawls, plain and bordered black Thibet Shawls, Cashmere and Broche Shawls at lowest prices.

UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Gauze and Thin Summer Underwear, also for Misses and Children.
A large variety of styles in Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear, at our usual lowest prices.
Ladies' and Misses Plain and Fancy Skirts, in great variety.

WAISTS.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Waists, plain and fancy, and a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
As usual our prices will be found the very lowest always for Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

CLOTHING.
Ready-made Clothing for Gents, Youths and Boys. Stock full, complete and attractive.

WHITE GOODS.
Special bargains in a large and choice assortment of White Goods, Piques, Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsooks, Swisses, Tarletaines, &c., at much less than usual prices.

LINENS.
And extra good bargains in Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Butchers', Family and Irish Linens, Linen and Twilled Sheeting.

MUSLINS.
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings at much less than former prices.
Pillowcase Muslins, all widths, Cheviot Shirtings, Shirting Checks, Furniture and Bed Checks.

LAP-RUGS.
Canvas, Duck and Striped Awnings.
Lap Rug Linens, new patterns.
New styles Linen Lap Rugs.

CALICOS.
Very best makes of Calicos at 4½, 5 and 6¼c.

TOWELINGS.
Special good bargains in Towels and Towellings, Table Napkins, &c., and White Spreads and Quilts.

TRUNKS, ETC.
Ladies' and Gents' Trunks, all sizes and makes, at lowest prices. Valises, Satchels, Traveling Bags, &c.

NETTING.
Mosquito Nettings, all colors, Canopies, &c.
Bargains of the day on everything.

NEW SHIRTS.
We are making a specialty of the "Progress Shirt," with White and Colored Shirt, or two different styles of Colored Shirts combined in one at only

ONE DOLLAR,
an extra good bargain.
Special bargains in Unlaundried Shirts in two numbers,

AT 75 CENTS,
a perfect fitting, well made shirt, finished well every particular, 1509 Linen Front 3 ply and Cuffs, a good bargain.

AT $1 00,
an extra fine Unlaundried Shirt, made of and guaranteed "Wamsutta" Muslin, extra fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs, both 3-ply, made in the best possible manner, a special bargain.

EDGINGS, ETC.
Extra inducements in a beautiful assortment Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 5 to 50c, fully 25 to 33⅓ per cent. less than former prices.

PARASOLS.
Extra good bargains in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, from 20c to $6, in many instances worth from 50c to $1 each more.

RIBBONS.
A choice line of Sash Ribbons from 12½c upward.

STRAW HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, from 12½c upward. Misses' Leghorn Hats at 25c, and latest shapes in New Hats.
Special bargains in every Departmen.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES. May be seen in operation on our Second Floor.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GLOVE-FITTING BAZAR PAPER PATTERNS—RECEIVED NEW EVERY WEEK.
ASHWORTH AND CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON, BLACK AND WHITE, ONLY 5 CENTS PER SPOOL.

1876. JULY 8. 1876.
HAVE YOU BEEN TO THE
Great
Closing Out Sale
AT
A. W. ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY,
If not, Go at Once, and Secure Some of the
Magnificent Bargains
IN
DRY GOODS.
A genuine Closing-out sale to quit the business. An immense stock to be disposed of.
Come soon and come early in the day to avoid the crowd.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CARPETS. CARPETS.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS.
The Salutation. New Church Music Book, by L. O. Emerson. Price $1.38, or $12 per dozen.
The Encore. Nearly ready. For Singing Schools. By L. O. Emerson. 75 cents, or $7.50 per dozen.
Centennial Collection of National Songs. Patriotic Songs of all Nations. Paper 40 cents. Boards 50 cents.
Shining River. Song Book for Sabbath Schools. By W. O. Perkins. 35 cents.
Centennial Hymn. Whittier—Paine. 30c. 8vo. form for Societies, 10c; arranged for Orchestra $1.
Gov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait...40c
Tilden and Hendrick's Grand March, with Portrait...40c
"Roll Along, Roll Along," Campaign Song...40c
"Hayes and Wheeler are our Choice"...30c
IN PRESS.
Emerson's Chorus Book, for Societies.
Whippoorwill, Song Book for Schools.
Male Voice Glee Book.
Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

BARGAINS
IN
MEN'S
Furnishing Goods!
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.
FINE FANCY DRESS SHIRTS
At $2.00 each, reduced from $3.50 and $4.00.
FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS
At 44 Cents and Up.
FANCY STRIPED HALF HOSE
At 22½c, 25c per pair and up.
Extra Good Fall Regular Brown
British Cotton Half Hose,
At 25 Cents per Pair.
BROWN COTTON HALF HOSE
At 10c, 12½c and 20c.
WHITE LAWN TIES,
AT $1 PER DOZEN.
FANCY COTTON MADRAS,
PRINCE TECK & LORD STANLEY
SCARFS AND PLAIN TIES.
Latest Novelty.
LINEN LAP ROBES!
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRET.

B. AND B.
JULY 15, 1876.
BARGAINS IN
HERNANIS! GRENADINES!
GRENADINES—Fine Black Striped Grenadines at 20c. Pure Silk and Wool Black Striped Grenadines at 50 cents, worth $1 per yard.
HERNANIS—Plain Black Hernanis at 25c well worth 40c. Plain Black Silk and Wool Hernanis 37½c, about one-half their original value. Fancy Mesh and Plaid Hernanis from 45c to $1.75 per yard, fully 25 to 50c less than regular value. Important reductions in extra fine Colored Hernanis, in Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Plum and Myrtle Green.
CHINTZES, WHITE GOODS, ETC.—New 4-4 Chintzes and Foulards at 10 and 12½c. Great reductions in White Goods, Victoria Lawns, White Piques, Striped and Barred Nainsooks.
HAMBURG EDGINGS—New Hamburg Edgings in specially select patterns at 25 to 40 per cent. less than former prices.
COLORED AND BLACK SILKS—We are receiving daily New Colored and Black Silks, and owing to the dull state of trade with New York importers, we have secured some special bargains and will sell them at a small advance to move them quickly. From this stock any lady can save from $2.50 to $15 on a Silk Dress, owing to the quality she may want.
NEW COLORED DRESS SILKS at $1.12½ and $1.25, and upwards.
NEW BLACK DRESS SILKS at $1.25 and $1 50 in Cachemire and Gros Grain.
NEW "HAND-LOOM" BLACK SILKS at $1.50 to $3.75 per yard.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
N. B.—Large and complete stock Plaid and Plain DRESS GOODS from 20 cents to $1.00 per yard, in all the desirable fabrics. Great Bargain in Black and Colored Cashmeres.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404.
e19

BUSINESS CHANGES.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between FREDERICK L. ATWOOD, JOHN M'CAFFREY and HENRY M ATWOOD, under the name and style of ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, is this day dissolved by limitation as well as by the death of Frederick L. Atwood. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.
The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, and hope by prompt attention to business to merit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.
HENRY M. ATWOOD,
JOHN M'CAFFREY,
ROBERT ATWOOD.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 1st, 1876.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

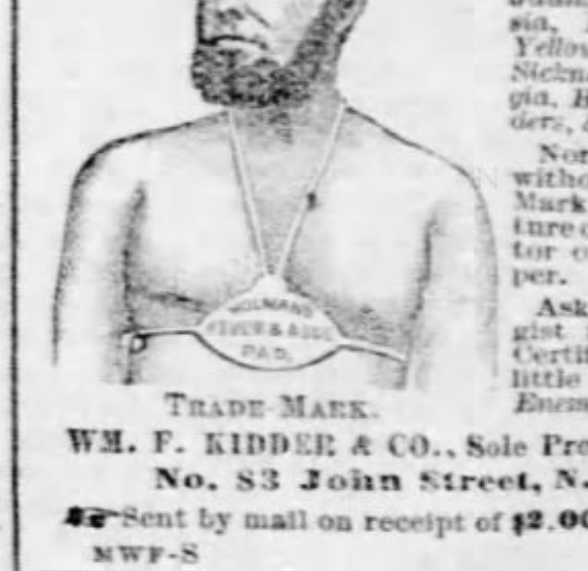
CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.
*We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.*
*We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.*
F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

BARGAINS FOR 20 DAYS.
To prevent a sacrifice of my property to pay notes endorsed to accommodate a friend, I have filed a bill in Bankruptcy that every creditor
MAY STAND EQUAL.
At the request of creditors for their benefit, I will sell for cash only, for twenty days the large stock of
SUN UMBRELLAS, FANS,
Furnishing Goods,
Trimmings, Hosiery,
RIBBONS, NOTIONS, &C.
Call early and get
GREAT BARGAINS.
J. D. Carlisle's,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.
The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*



TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
MWF-S

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.

Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
4a8

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,

FINANCIAL.

# SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**CAPITAL, . . . . . . . $200,000**

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1876.

There is no change to note in banking affairs, and routine business only is conducted from day to day. The volume of deposits remains undisturbed, and it is noteworthy that some of our banks are carrying a line of discount considerably below their capital stock and surplus. Nothing but the very best business paper stands any chance with our local boards, or paper strengthened by ample collaterals. The failure of a large Milwaukee iron and hardware house is supposed to have caught a Pittsburgh firm with a pretty heavy load, but the house has not suffered any loss of credit in consequence, as they are supposed to be amply secured.

—The *Advertiser* calls attention, as we have also done, to the fact that the decennial period since the great English panic of 1866 is completed this year, and refers with some solicitude to the alarm in the London Stock Exchange caused by the Turkish troubles. We do not know that there is any reason here for apprehension. All last season there was a series of great failures in England and America, but no panic took place. Stagnation continued, capital remained unemployed and rates of discount declined. The efforts of the Democrats to get up a new inflation feeling failed, and the nation remained steadily in preparation for resumption. But even the most extreme gold theorist recognized the difficulty of securing safety to our interests by an eager rush for gold, in the present condition of things, with all Europe grasping after it at the same time. Manifestly, then, it will be safer for us to make as extensive a use of silver as possible than to demonetize and discard it, since we can get silver to any required extent, and it is morally certain that we can not get enough gold. In fact, with an ample basis of silver, our commerce and finance will be practically as much different in system from those of England as they were in the greenback era, and as the latter protected us against the greatest English crash of modern times, perhaps silver may, in its turn, serve us as well. In view of the immense power of English capital and its universal command of exchanges, it is customary in America to think it impossible for us to escape the contagious influence of an English crash and panic. But we see no reason to doubt that we can as easily resist that influence as France does. But in order to do so we must make our arrangements independent, and cease to copy slavishly all the devices and notions of English finance. In many respects our system is original and peculiar; but just to the extent that it is so do we find it attacked and denounced by those who imagine the English system to be perfection. There need be no apprehension here of an American panic because the time has arrived for one in England. Let us adhere to the course we have been pursuing. We want silver and Europe does not.

—Nearly half a million dollars in gold is said to have been dug from the Black Hills gold mines, notwithstanding the Indian war that is raging, and it is believed by all capable judges who have examined the soil that it is rich enough to produce annually as much as Colorado. Precisely the same sort of lying was indulged in for years about the Colorado mines, and apparently for the same purpose: to keep people away from the territory. The last resort for that purpose is usually an Indian war, just as we now see in Dakota. The three territories affected by the war can sustain a population of thirty millions of civilized inhabitants. They form portions of our national domain. We have for years assumed that they were ours. We have made good our claims in peace and in war. And now we are asked to submit tamely to acknowledge as a superior power a miserable band of savages. This war has been for a long time inevitable. We have staved it off foolishly by paying tribute to these savages. Aye, that is the humiliating fact—this great Republic has basely paid tribute to these savages. It has given them guns and knives with which to murder our own people. It has allowed them to terrorize other tribes and to rob and outrage at will, when it should have waged unceasing war, and carried vengeance to the hovels of the red fiends.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Joseph Cole et ux. to Elizabeth Chambers, January 15, 1876; 93.3 perches in Union township.....$300
Dennis Herron to John Routh, July 12, 1876; 118¼ perches in Patten township.....$800
George Bradley to Daniel Wertz, July 3, 1876; lot No. 137 Mellon's plan, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$500
George Yingling to Dr. W. C. Coleman et al., June 27, 1876; lot on Station street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,231
Wm. Shrader to Andrew Fife, July 15, 1876; 375 acres in Forward township.....$41,341
A. & R. Simpson to Andrew Fife, August 24, 1872; 8 acres and 94 perches in Elizabeth township.....$1,917
Andrew Fife to Wm. Shrader, July 15, 1876; the coal underlying a tract of land in Elizabeth township.....$57,635
Martha McDonald to James H. Sewell, May 4, 1876; lot on North avenue, Second ward, Allegheny.....$450
Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company to A. F. Toy, November 5, 1875; lot in Homestead.....$250
A. F. Toy to H. M. Wood, December 19, 1875; the above described lot.....$250
H. M. Wood to S. G. Reed, July 17, 18 6; above lot.....$300
B. L. H. Dabbs to A. M. Layng, July 15 1876; tract of land in Leet township.....$8,000
D. Shirely to John Gulce, July 14, 1876; lot in Third ward, McKeesport.....$820
Ed. Merriman to Louis H. Hay, July 15, 876; lot in Sewickley borough.....$1,800
C. Lockhart to M. J. Hiles, January 5, 1876; lot on Centre avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1
Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company to P. C. Messick, June 11, 1876; lot on Woodland avenue, Montrose.....$312
P. McBride to C. McBride, July 7, 1876; 1 t on Bridge street, Allegheny.....$3,100
Wm. McLinder to John Crozier, June 6, 1876; lot on Webster street, Second ward, Allegheny.....$1,325
Thomas Mellon to Philip Dorn, March 3, 1876; lot on Ridge street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$1

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 111⅜ | 5-20's 1868-coupons | 121½ |
| U. S. 6's 1881, coup | 120⅝ | 10-40's | 117⅜ |
| " 1865 | 116¼ | Currency 6's | 125½ |
| " 1865 new | 117⅝ | New 5 per cents | 116⅝ |
| 5-20's 1867 | 119⅝ | 10-40's coupons | 1 8⅝ |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Central | 107⅜ | Ohio & Mississippi | 14¼ |
| Erie | 14⅝ | Union Pacific | 61 |
| I. C. | 94⅛ | Toledo & Wabash | 2⅜ |
| C. C. & I. C. | 3¾ | Harlem | 139½ |
| St. Paul | 40 | Adams Express | 110 |
| Do. Pref | 70⅝ | American Express | 58 |
| Michigan Southern | 53⅞ | U. S. Express | 74 |
| Do. Central | 48¼ | W. Fargo & Co. Ex | 85 |
| Northwestern Com. | 41⅞ | Quicksilver | 15¾ |
| Do. Pref | 65⅝ | Fort Wayne | 102 |
| Rock Island | 108 | Hannibal & St. Jo. | 13½ |
| Cleve. & Pitts | 94⅝ | Panama | 137 |
| Pacific Mail | 24⅜ | Iron Mountain | 17 |
| Western Union Tel. | 70⅝ | | |

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. (S) | 52¾ | Cen. Trans. (B) | 45¾ |
| Reading (A) | 44¼ | Empire do. (B) | 49½ |
| Cos. of N. J. (A) | 141 | A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A) | 100½ |
| reek (S) | 10⅝ | P. C. & St. L 7's (A) | 57½ |
| Valley (A) | 57⅞ | N. Pacific bonds (B) | 14 |

NEW YORK, July 18, 1876.

ey closed easy at 2@2½; prime mer- e paper 3@5. The customs receipts $529,000. The Assistant Treasurer sbursed $171,000. The clearings were $14,000,000. Sterling was firm at 489@491. Gold was steady at 111⅛@111¼. The carrying rates were ½@1. Loans were also made flat. Governments were strong and higher, and in active demand. The offerings were small. Railroad bonds were dull. State securities were quiet. Stocks were weak and lower, with the chief decline in Michigan Central, Ohios and Lake Shore. The transactions aggregated 77,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Western Union, 10,000 St. Pauls, 26,000 Lake Shore, 17,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Michigan Central.

*Governments*—United States Coupons 1881, 120¾; 5-20s '65, 117⅛; do. new, 117¼; do. '67, 119⅜; do. '68, 121⅛; 10-40s, 117⅛; do. coupons, 118⅛; new 5s, 117⅛; currency 6s, 125⅛.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessees old, 46¼; do. new, 46¼; Virginia new, 28¼; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 105¼.

*Stocks*—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70⅞; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24⅛; Mariposa, 107½; do. preferred, 108¼; Adams Express, 110½; Fargo Express, 84¼; American Express, 58¼; United States Express, 74¼; New York Central, 107⅛; Erie, 14½; do. preferred, 21; Harlem, 139½; do. preferred 133; Michigan Central, 40⅛; Panama, 33; Union Pacific, 61; Lake Shore, 53⅛; Illinois Central, 92¼; Pittsburgh, 94¼; Northwestern common, 41⅞; do. preferred, 65½; C. C. & I. C., 43; New Jersey Central, 72½; Rock Island, 108¼; St. Paul, 40; do. preferred, 70¼; Toledo & Wabash, 2⅞; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102⅞; Terre Haute, 103¼; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 101¼; do. preferred, 108¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 14½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18¼; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2¼; Indiana Central, 3¼; Burlington & Quincy, 117; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13¼; Central Pacific bonds, 106⅞; Union Pacific bonds, 102¼; Union Pacific land grant, 102¼; do. Sinking Fund 93¼.

LONDON, July 18.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £293,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months, bills is 3 per cent., being 1 below the Bank of England. Consols: 95 11-16; 5-20s '65, 106⅞; do. of '67, 109; 10-40s, 108¼; new 5s, 106¼; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 13½; preferred, 19.

PARIS, July 18.—Rentes 106f. 15c.

FRANKFORT, July 18.—United States new 5s 102⅞.

BERLIN, July 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 13,712,000 marks.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY July 18, 1876.

There is nothing particularly new or important to notice in connection with the general markets; business continues dull, as regards most of the leading articles of merchandise. The demand is confined chiefly to supplying immediate wants, while values have undergone no important change since the date of our last issue, although the tendency of almost everything is downward.

APPLES—The market continues overstocked and dull, and prices are weak and lower; we now quote $1a2, ℔ bbl, according to quality and condition.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry, and with an increasing demand and light supply prices are better; sales of prime to choice solid packed in small packages at 18a20.

BERRIES—Blackberries, 10a12c ℔ quart box. Whortle Berries, $1,25a1,50 ℔ pail.

BEANS—The season is about over, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices; stocks are small, but holders are anxious to close out, as there is no inducement to carry over.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 8c to the trade, and 9c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing in either domestic or foreign dried fruits, and in the absence of sales prices are entirely nominal.

EGGS—The market continues very quiet, and prices weak but unchanged; 14a15c.

FLOUR—The market is fairly active for good standard flours, but prices are unchanged. Spring Wheat flours, $6a6,50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, 7,25a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, 4,75a5.

GROCERIES—There is a steady demand for Sugars, notwithstanding the recent sharp advance; our merchants are doing a very fair business in this article. Coffee, as noted in our last, is weaker in tone but unchanged in price. Molasses, Syrups, Teas, etc., etc. continue dull and neglected but unchanged.

RICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carolina | 6¾a7½ | Louisiana | 6¼a6¾ |

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cut Loaf | 13⅛a | Standard B | 11⅛a |
| Crushed | 12¾a | Standard Ex C | 11¼a |
| Granulated | 12 a | Ref. Yellow | 9¼a10½ |
| Powdered | 12¾a | N. O. new crop | 8½a 9½ |
| Standard A | 11⅞a | | |

SYRUPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice | 65 a70 | Fair | 65 a68 |
| Prime | 60 a63 | Dark | 45 a50 |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. O. Choice | 65 | N. O. strictly prime | 62 |
| Fair | 60 | Demara | 50a55 |

TEAS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Young Hyson | 35a0 85 | Japan | 40a85 |
| Gunpowder | 45a0 90 | Oolong | 35a85 |
| Imperial | 40a 78 | Souchong | 35a75 |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 23 a | R Rio (in pkgs) | 26½ |
| Prime Rio | 21½a22 | R Rio (loose) | 26 |
| Good Rio | 20 a21 | Roasted Java | 36 |
| Old Gov Java | 32 | | |

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and in the absence of sales, No. 1 red winter may be quoted nominally at $1,23a1,25. For reasons, noted in our last report, there is scarcely any inquiry, and it would be difficult just now to dispose of any considerable quantity at any price as it is not wanted. The Oat market continues firm at the recent advance, with a light supply; we repeat former quotations; mixed Penna. and Ohio, 33a34c; do white, 35a36c, on track. Corn is scarce and prices are firmer in consequence; 55a56c for good sound mixed to prime yellow, free in elevator. Nothing doing in Ear Corn. Rye is still quoted at 75a78.

HAY—Baled on track at $16a17 ℔ ton for No. 1 timothy, and the supply light; loose from country wagons, $14a18.

MILL FEED—There is rather more inquiry for Bran and prices are better, $12a13; middlings and chopped feed unchanged at $18a20.

OILS—Linseed weak and lower. John V. Lewis & Co.'s extra white winter miner's oil firmer in consequence of light stocks and an advance on crude of 2a4c in the eastern markets. Lard oil is firmer in sympathy with the Lard market. Extra winter 95c ℔ gallon; Summer strained, 90a92c; No. 1, 80; No. 2, 62c; white Miners oil, 60c; yellow, 55a57c, as to quality. Carbon firm and higher; standard brands, 14a14¼c.

POTATOES—Are coming forward freely and prices have declined still more; we now quote at $2,50a3 per bbl.

ONIONS—In good supply and very dull; holders generally are taking just whatever they can obtain, being anxious to close out.

PROVISIONS—The general feeling is somewhat easier under the influence of late advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, but there is a steady demand, and prices are still maintained. It begins to look as if the packing of so many summer hogs was destined to, sooner or later, depress winter-cured meats.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔ | — | Mess Pork ℔ bbl. | $21,50 |
| Do. Canvassed | 15 | Short Cut do | 21.50 |
| Shoulders Ex S. C. | — | Lard, prime leaf, tcs | 12¼ |
| Do. Canvassed | 10½ | Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs | 13 |
| B'fast Bacon S. C. | — | Do. ....½ bbls | 13¼ |
| Do. Canvassed | 14½ | Do. ....bkts | 14 |
| Dried beef Ex S. C. | — | Do. 3 ℔ caddies | 15¼ |
| Do. Canvassed | 15½ | Do, 5 ℔ do | 14⅜ |
| Beef Tongues S. C. per doz | $6½ | Do. 3 ℔ pails | 15½ |
| Bacon Shoulders | 9½ | Do. 5 ℔ do | 15¼ |
| Short Rib Sides | 12¼ | Do. 6 ℔ do | 15 |
| Clear Sides | 12¾ | Ham Sausage | — |

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7¾a8c ℔ ℔ for country rendered, and 8½a8¾c for choice city rendered.

### Stocks of Provisions in Chicago.

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in Chicago on the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association:

| | July 15, 1876. | June 15, 1876. | July 15, 1875. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clear pork, bbls | .... | 378 | .... |
| Mess pork, bbls | 49,290 | 63,520 | 62,795 |
| M. O. pork, bbls | .... | .... | 165 |
| Prime mess pork, bls | 100 | 100 | .... |
| Family do do. | 245 | 245 | 100 |
| Ex prime pork, bbls. | 100 | 100 | 897 |
| Lard, tcs | 25,309 | 39,975 | 41,691 |
| S. P. Hams, tcs | 11,798 | 14,594 | 18,570 |
| Do. bbls | .... | .... | 785 |
| Bacon hams, pcs | 24,000 | 28,000 | 75,900 |
| S. P. shoulders, trcs | 1,314 | 1,029 | 380 |
| D. S. shoulders, ℔s | 1,039,000 | 1,906,135 | 4,238,000 |
| Cumberland sides, ℔s | 158,354 | 305,520 | .... |
| Long clear sides, ℔s | ...... | .... | 481,000 |
| Short clear sides, ℔s | 590,000 | 544,926 | 2,377,000 |
| Short rib sides, ℔s | 6,226,566 | 11,061,626 | 3,594,000 |
| Bellies, ℔s | 70,000 | 119,000 | 140,000 |
| Grease, pkgs | 118 | 250 | 2,889 |

The stocks of winter-cured meats in jobbers' hands are included. Winter-rendered lard in manufacturers' hands exhausted.

The aggregate amount of each kind of product on hand for two years is as follows:

| | July 15, 1876. | July 15, 1875. |
|---|---|---|
| Pork, ℔s | 9.967.000 | 12.831.400 |
| Hams, ℔s | 3.923.400 | 6 942.400 |
| Shoulders, ℔s | 1.424.2 0 | 4.352.000 |
| Sides, ℔s | 7.039.920 | 6.592.000 |
| Total ℔s | 22.354.520 | 30.717.800 |
| Decrease, ℔s | 8.363.280 | |
| Lard, ℔s | 8.098.880 | 13.341.120 |
| Decrease, ℔s | 5.242.240 | |
| Aggregate decrease, ℔s | 13.605.520 | |

### Chicago Lumber Market.

The cargo market was quiet. About a dozen cargoes were at the sale docks at noon and four or five were sold early. Dealers were asking full prices, but made concessions on piece stuff Friday evening, and the combination and other buyers took the cargoes that have been lying at the docks for week or so. Manistee piece-stuff has been sold by qualities and lengths at $7,75a9, and may be quoted at $7,75a8. The receipts are likely to be small for some time, and sellers are asking $8 for bright and desirable cargoes. Inferior piece-stuff is quoted at $7.50. Inch lumber was unchanged, ranging from $8a9 and $10a14.50. Lath were quiet at $1,15, and shingles at $2a2 25 for good to choice offerings. Several cargoes were left over.

At the yards trade is slow, and quoted prices are sometimes shaded for lumber sold from the cargo or dock, but probably not from the piles. Following is the price list:

| | |
|---|---|
| First and second clear | $36.00a38.00 |
| Third clear—1 inch | 30.00a32.00 |
| Third clear—thick | 32.00a35.00 |
| Clear flooring, first and second, rough | 30.00 |
| Clear siding—first and second | 16.50a17.00 |
| First common siding | 14.50a15.00 |
| Flooring—first common—dressed | 28.00 |
| Flooring—second common—dressed | 22.00a23.00 |
| Box boards—A | 35.00 |
| Box boards—B | 25.00a27.00 |
| A stock boards—10 and 12 inch | 30.00a32.50 |
| B stock boards | 22.50a25.00 |
| C stock boards | 15.00 |
| Common boards and short fencing | 9.50a10.50 |
| Fencing—16 ft | 10.00a12.00 |
| Common lumber—18 feet and under | 9.50a10.50 |
| Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft | 11.00a14.00 |
| Lath | 1.40a 1.50 |
| A shingles | 2.35a 2.75 |

### Progress of Summer Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: The receipts of hogs during the past week have been moderate, yet the packing demand was not particularly urgent, though sufficient to sustain previous prices on the whole range. During the early portion of the week prices receded 20a25c, but this reduction was quickly recovered again. Packers have been doing a fair business, as they have quite a large amount of product contracted ahead, and they were disposed to manufacture it. The demand for meats for export has been comparatively light, and sales during the week were rather below the average, owing mainly to the weakness in the Liverpool market. The weather has checked packing operations to some extent, and the current prices for meats, compared with the value of hogs, have also exerted some influence in the same direction. The quality of the hogs arriving is considered quite good for the season of the year—considerably better than at this time last year. The manufacture is still restricted to cuts of meats suitable for the foreign markets, though packers have given the production of sweet pickled hams and the lighter qualities of pork a little more attention.

The packing since the close of the regular winter season aggregates 702,702 hogs, against about 450,000 during the same time last year. The packing at Cedar Rapids is 50,159 hogs, against 35,425 to date last year.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 18, 1876.

There was a reaction in the market to-day, both for Crude and Refined, and while the decline was slight, the feeling was weaker and there was not much business done. Crude was quoted this P. M. at $2,22½ for United certificates, and $2,42½ for immediate shipment. Refined weak and nominal at 16¾a17 cents for Philadelphia delivery and 13¾ on cars here. There was little or no inquiry on the part of buyers, and sellers were not disposed to make concessions. There was a firmer feeling developed toward the close, and it was hoped that the market would stiffen up again to-morrow.

Oil Barrels—countries were unchanged at $1,25; while cities were higher; sales of the latter, ordinary, size at $1,45.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N. W. Stevenson | Central o w | 948 |
| J. Bushnell | Vesta o w | 2,786 |
| J. Bushnell | Brilliant o w | 462 |
| J. Bushnell | Bly o w | 320 |
| S Craig | Peerless o w | 223 |
| G. M. Robinson | Excelsior o w | 80 |
| C. C. Beggs | Seneca o w | 80 |
| N. W. Stevenson | Peerless o w | 74 |
| Total | | 4,974 |

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Brilliant O W | Warden, F. & Co...Balt. | 1,070 |

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat closing firm; No. 1 Chicago spring 93c; No. 2 90a90¼c spot; sales at 91¼a91¾c August; No. 3 72½a73c; rejected 58a60c. Corn firm; No. 44¼c spot; 45¼c September; rejected 39¼c. Rye quiet at 58a60c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 29½c spot and August. Barley quiet and firm; 55a56c spot.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; $19,45 spot; $19,60a19,67½ September. Lard dull; $11,05 spot; $11,05a11,07½ September. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,10½.

On Call Board wheat closed firmer; 92½c August; 94¼c September. Corn unchanged. Oats 27½c cash. Provisions unchanged.

#### New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Flour: receipts 8,600 barrels; sound unchanged; unsound and stock liable to become so strongly in buyers' favor and in moderate demand; No. 2 $2a2,75; superfine western and State $3a3,90; common to good $4a4,50; good to choice $4,80a5,20; white wheat extra $5,20a7,75; extra Ohio $4,40a6,75; St. Louis $4,90a8,50. Rye flour heavy at $4,70a5,15. Corn meal dull at $2,50a3. Wheat: a little more steady; receipts 51,000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,14a1,17; No. 2 $1,02a1,04; No. 3 88c; No. 2 Chicago spring $1a1,04; No. 3 84½a87c. Rye steady; State 70a72c; western 60a67c. Barley nominal. Malt steady. Corn steady; receipts 173,000 bushels; western mixed hot 39a44c; do. unsound 45a53c; do. ungraded 53a55c. Oats firm; receipts 103,000 bushels; western mixed and State 23a39c. Hay firm. Hops dull. Coffee dull and heavy. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¼a8½c; prime 8⅝c. Molasses and rice quiet. Crude petroleum quiet at 9¼a9⅜c; refined 17c; naphtha, city, 10½c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady, western 30½c. Eggs firm; western 14a16c. Pork a shade quieter at $20,15. Beef quiet. Middles quiet; long clear western 10⅝a10½c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,20a11,30. Butter steady; western 12a21½c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,13a1,13½.

#### Foreign.

LONDON, July 18.—Refined petroleum 13¾d; do spirits 10d.

ANTWERP, July 18.—Refined petroleum 34f.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Cotton firm 5 7-8a6d; sales 8,000 bales including 1,000 for speculation and export and 5,000 American. Breadstuffs heavy. Receipts of wheat for 3 days 19,000 qrs. American; California white wheat average 9s 3a9s 6d; club 9s 6d a10s; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s a 9s 2d; red winter 9s 2da9s 6d. Flour 21 1 2s. Corn: western mixed 25 5-8a25 3 4s. Oats 3a3 1-2s. Barley 3 1-2s. Peas 36s. Clover seed 50a55s. Lard 50s. Cheese 48s. Refined petroleum 12 1-2d; spirits 8as 1-2d.

#### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Petroleum dull; crude 12¾a13¼c; refined 17c. Clover seed held at 17a18c. Flour dull; super $3,62½; extra $4,25a4,75; Minnesota family $5a5,50. Wheat dull; red 70a90. Rye 70a72c. Corn quiet; yellow 50½a61c. Oats quiet; white 34a46c. Whisky: western held at $1,14. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extras 25a27c; firsts 22a24c; western extra 20a21½c; firsts 18a19c. Cheese quiet at 8¼a9c. Eggs steady at 15a16c.

#### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 18.—Cotton dull; declined ⅛@¼ to sell. Flour heavy. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn steady; 47@48c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye quiet; 70@72. Pork dull and held at $20,50; sales $20,37½. Lard dull; prime steam 11c; kettle 12¾. Bulk meats firm; 8@10⅝@10½c. Bacon dull; 9@11¾@11½@11¾. Hogs steady; light $6,45@6,60; heavy $6,50@6,65. Whisky quiet and steady; $1,10.

#### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour dull; medium grades still scarce and wanted at $4a5,25. Corn dull at 40½c. Oats firm at 32½c. Rye dull at 62c. Whisky steady at $1,10. Pork dull at $20,25a20,50. Lard: steam 10¾c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull at 9a11¼a11½c.

#### Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 18.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1,27; No. 1 white Michigan $1,18; amber $1,03¼; seller August $1,03½; September $1,04½; extra white Michigan $1,28. Corn dull; high mixed, spot and June 48½c; seller August 49¾c; low mixed and seller August 48c. Oats dull; white 35c.

#### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Corn firm; mixed 62a63c; white 63½c; yellow 65a66c; Oats firm; 39a45c. Bacon dull; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 14c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 8¾a9c. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 8⅝a9¼c; prime 9⅝c.

#### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak, and closed strong; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.04½; hard $1.09; No. 2, 92c. Corn nominally steady; No. 2, 44c. Rye lower, No. 1, 58c. Barley lower, No. 2 spring, 60c; No. 3 nominally 35c.

#### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Cotton steady at 11c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 48a50c. Wheat dull; white $1,02a1,12; amber $1,01a1,06. Oats steady at 33c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky $1,10.

#### Boston.

BOSTON, July 18.—Flour unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 36a44c; rejected 31a39c; extra white 46a50c.

#### Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 18.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,20. Corn quiet and steady at 57c.

#### Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Coton dull and nominal, sales 300 bales; receipts 13 bales; shipments 2 bales. Others unchanged.

#### Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 18.—Cattle: receipts 1,139; total for week 9,695; market moderately active; prices a shade to ¼c off last week's quotations; sales 145 cars. Sheep and lambs: receipts 100; total for the week 4,800 head; market dull and dragging, ¼c off last week's opening and ¼ to ½c off closing prices; sales 8 cars and 6 cars unsold. Hogs: receipts 900 head; total for the week 8,700. This morning the market opened with about 7 cars mixed lots on sale and owners holding strong at $7a7,12 1-2; sales of two cars of medium heavy at $7,10a7,12 1-2; five cars remaining unsold, buyers declining to purchase at prices demanded.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Cattle: receipts 3,800 head; shipments 4,000; no market; no sales; Hogs: receipts 10,000 head; shipments 4,000; market 5a10c higher, chiefly on light fair to choice, light, $6,65a6,75, chiefly $6,70a6,75; fair to good heavy $6,50a6,65; rough $6,20a6,45; Philadelphia $6.80. Sheep: receipts 400 head; dull; $2,50a4,50 for inferior to choice.

WATERTOWN, July 18.—Cattle: receipts 1,382 head; trade very moderate; choice $7,50a7,62½; extras $7,25; first quality $6,25a6,75; second $5,25a5,75; third $4,75a5,00. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,620 head; prices in lots $1,50a2, and $2,50a3; extra $3,50a4,50, or 3¼a6c per pound; spring lambs 6a7½c.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Hogs steady; shipping $6a6,35; butchers $6,30a6,50. Cattle: very little doing; prices unchanged.

#### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Business was light with American houses and jobbers, and importers' branches were dull. Cotton goods were in moderate request, but steady. Low grade bleached shirtings are in fair demand, and cheviats rather more active. Medium prints are in good demand. Lancaster light fancy ginghams are jobbing at 8¾c. Woolens are quiet.

#### Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton dull at 11¾a11 15-16c; futures weak; July 11 21-32a11 11-16c; August 11 21-32a11 11-16c; September 11 9-16c; October 11 11-32a11⅜c; November 11¼a11 9 32c.

CHARLESTON July 18.—Cotton: middling 11c; net receipts 86 bales; sales 79 bales.

GALVESTON, July 18.—Cotton: middling 11c; net receipts 69 bales; gross 70 bales; sales 305 bales.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

# W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

**WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

**Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,**

**W. J. Hammond,**

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet 9 inches, and falling. Cloudy and hot, with occasional showers of rain. Business continues slow, although about all that can be expected at this particular time.

THE *Exchange* left Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

THE *Mollie Moore* has gone to the bone yard at St. Louis.

THE *Fannie Tatum* left Wheeling for St. Louis on Monday.

COTTON is nearly all out of Arkansas river and other tributaries.

THE *Arlington* arrived at New Orleans on Sunday with a big trip.

HUGH BARTON, a well-known mate, late of the Mary Bell, died at his residence in Memphis last Tuesday.

THE docks of the Duling Brothers, up Kanawha, have been removed to the opposite side of the river, above the South Side Salt Furnace.

THE *Jno. M. Chambers*, recently sold at St. Louis, will be put in the Clarksville and Louisiana trade, Capt. Joe La Barge in command.

THE *Charley McDonald* stuck part of her tow at Montgomery's Island Monday night. The *Iron City* went down yesterday to assist her off, if possible.

CAPT. R. C. MASON was down from Brownsville yesterday. He has been on no boat since he was obliged to stop off the *Peninah* at Yankton in consequence of sickness.

CAPT. J. M. VANDERGRIFT and clerk Charles Greenlee, of the *John L. Rhoads*, are in town. The *Rhoads*, as previously noted, is at Cincinnati undergoing repairs; she will also be repainted.

THE *Fanchon*, Capt. Sweeny, will positively take her departure for Cincinnati this evening. We can commend the *Fanchon* as a first class low-water boat. She will receipt through to St. Louis.

THE following is the number of hogsheads of tobacco shipped from the Upper Cumberland the present season: To Nashville, 2,901; New Orleans, 4,536; Louisville, 391; New York, 25; total, 7,943.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* gives the following particulars of the accident to the U. P. Schenck: While the passengers on the steamer Jno. A. Scudder were at breakfast on Wednesday morning last, and about opposite Niblett's landing, below the mouth of Arkansas River, they were suddenly startled by an explosion, which they supposed to be a portion of their own vessel's machinery. It turned out, however, that the steamer U. P. Schenck was running by the side of the Scudder, the latter gradually passing to the lead, when the Schenck's steam pipe gave way with a loud report, and, in addition to disabling the vessel killed fourteen mocking birds. No person on board was injured by the mishap, but the steamer being helpless, the Scudder took her in tow and brought her to the mouth of White River, where she now lies. She will likely be detained for several days.

CAPT. GRANT MARSH, of the steamer Far West, has won numerous laurels during the recent Indian operations on the Upper Yellowstone. He pushed his steamer 54 miles further up than any vessel had ever been in an unexplored river—to within 15 miles of Custer's battlefield, and where the most aid could be rendered. The wounded of Reno's command were brought to the steamer from the field where they fell, at 2 o'clock in a night so dark that fires had to be built up the litter carriers, and sixty hours after the wounded were all comfortable at Fort Lincoln, 900 miles down the river. The boat had her lower decks barricaded with cord wood and her pilot house protected with boiler iron. Sitting Bull has been especially anxious to capture a steamboat and he wanted the Far West, but didn't quite make it. But for Captain Marsh's trip up to the Little Horn the wounded would have been carried 40 miles instead of 15. The Far West will remain on the Upper Yellowstone for some time yet. She has been in use by Gen. Terry to move his supply depot from Glendive to the mouth of Powder river, and for moving troops up and down the Yellowstone, or for crossing, as is found necessary. She recently came down Powder river to Glendive, 82 miles, in three hours.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 38 do potatoes, Volgt, M & Co; 120 do, A. Bricker & Son; 16 do, T. J. Sheridan; 10 do, 10 do beans, H. Rea Jr; 100 bxs soap, T. C. Jenkins; 5 bbls whisky, F. Kochendorfer; 4 bbls lumber, W. W. Barker; 1 bbls b wax, F. G. Craighead; 50 do vinegar, T. C. Jenkins; 50 rolls tobacco, 10 ½ buts do, Watt, L. & Co; 1,375 s c hams, E. H. Myers & Co; 20 kegs beer, H. Schultz; 1 box mdse, 5 Grove & Bair; 50 bbls flour 100 sks feed, W. H. Nantker & Son; 1 car sand heading, C. Streit; 1 car e corn, D. G. Stewart; 5 bbls whisky, E. Wormser & Son; 10 do, 3 bxs s cards, Klein, S & Co; 4 trces beef, Walker, D & Bro; 1 bbl moulding, Pickersgill, L. & Co; 1 bbl e paint, J. F. Young; 5 bbls eggs, J. Lacey & Co; 8 bdls s snaths, Lindsay, S & Co; 7 trces hams 2 do shoulders 1 do beef, McIntire & B; 10 do hams, Haworth & D; 7 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 8 bbls cement, S. Ewart & Co; 745 plates spelter, Moorhead & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car 4 beer, L. Leisey & Co; 1 car oats, Black & H; 1 do, W Zinkhart; 1 do, Keil & R; 7 bbls apples Volgt, M & Co; 9 do, H. Rea; 14 do, A. J. Caywood & Co; 3 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 25 do vinegar, P. Duff & Son; 55 trcs hams, Shomaker & Co; 292 bdls paper, Hill W. & Co; 10 bxs cheese, McIntire & B; 15 bbls g flour, F. W. Jenkins; 3 do eggs, Mechling & McB; 3 cases do, Head, C. & Co; 7 bxs bottles, J. C. Buffum; 12 do, H. W. Buffum & Co; 1 car lumber, Calhoun & C; 10 pails tobacco, W. H. McClurg; 2 pkgs wire, J. Woodwell; 126 do fish, T. C. Jenkins; 50 bxs e coffee, Haworth & D; 318 sks bran, R. D. Brant; 1 car fe, A. Austin & Son; 10 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co; 10 do, J. L. Dunseath; 1 do, McKeown, T. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car ice, Wentler Bro; 100 bxs cheese, N. J. Braden; 1 car oats, M. Gisal; 25 bxs soap, Shomaker & Co; 50 do, Haworth & D; 20 cases tobacco, 21 pkgs do, Hill, W & Co, 5 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz; 1 pkg eggs 2 do butter, Blanchard; B & Co; 55 sks meal, A. Bricker & Son; 40 bxs g ware, R. P. Wallace; 1 car hay, Keil & R; 2 cars ice, Keystone I Co; 33 sks wool, W. Barker & Co; 10 bbls oil, R. Owens & Co; 20 bxs s iron, Fleming, A & Co; 10 cases tobacco, Haworth & D; 50 bxs crackers, Kramer & V; 25 doz brooms, E. A. Davis; 30 bxs soap, S. Ewart; 15 tirces lard, Shomaker & Co; 7 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, Roberts & S; 1 do, S. E. Floyd & Co; 1 do, Caskey B. & Co; 1 do copper, Hussey & Co.

### Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. J. Hammond s i | 4 | J. W. Porter m | 1 |
| Lewis O. & P o w | 3 | A. H. Childs m | 1 |
| Total | | | 9 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Thompson S Wks m | 8 | Nimick & Co m | 8 |
| Hindman D. & I. m | 1 | Crescent Steel Co s s | 1 |
| Total | | | 18 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis O. & P o | 3 | Jones & L o | 1 |
| Lucy Fur o | 15 | Shoen'r B & Co o | 8 |
| Nimick & Co p | 1 | W. Clark & Co p | 2 |
| McConway & Co p | 2 | E. Thomson S W m | 1 |
| Morris & M p | 1 | | |
| Total | | | 35 |

# SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

## Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

HENRY M. ATWOOD, JOHN M'CAFFREY, MOSES ATWOOD.

# Atwood & M'Caffrey

**BRASS FOUNDERS**

AND

**IRON PIPE FITTERS,**

AGENTS FOR

A. S. CAMERON'S STEAM PUMPS,

AND

SNOWDEN'S PATENT HEATERS FOR STEAM BOILERS

**Phosphor Bronze Foundry,**

FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT,

Under Special License of C. J. A. Dick, Patentee, No. 2038 Washington ave., Phila., Pa. Trade Mark—"Phosphor Bronze."

Manufacturers of and dealers in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles and Tools, Gauge Cocks, Oil Cups, &c., &c., Gum Hose and Packing, Hair Felt for Covering Pipes, Brass Castings and Babbitt's Metal, Steam, Water and Blast Gauges.

Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Coal and Coke Works, Oil Refineries, and Manufactories generally, fitted up by experienced workmen.

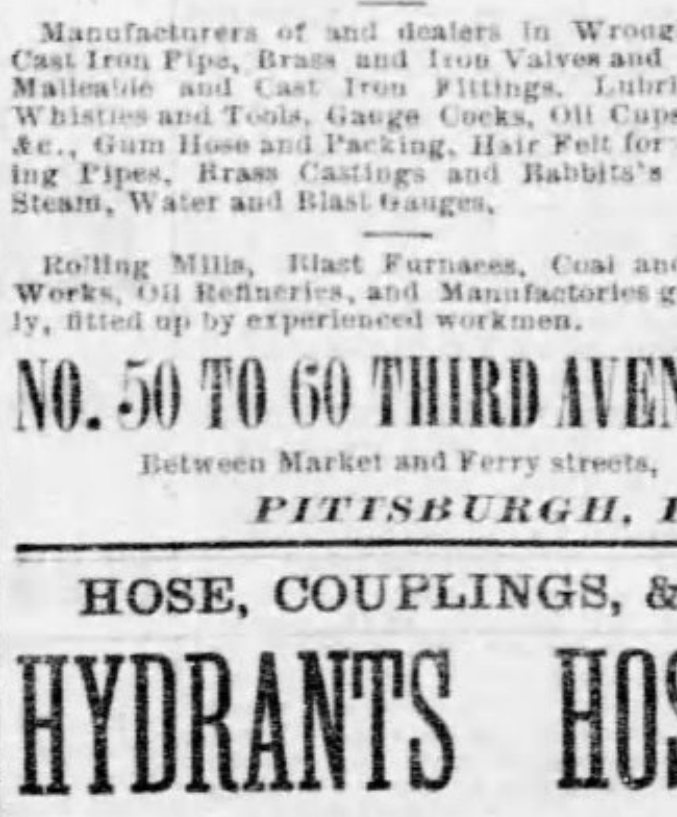
**NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE,**

Between Market and Ferry streets,

*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.

# HYDRANTS HOSE,



# HOSE PIPES

AND

**Couplings,**

# Bailey, Farrell & Co.

167 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

RIVER PACKETS.

**For Cincinnati and Louisville.**

THIS DAY, July 19—4 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER
**FANCHON.**

T. C. SWEENEY.....Commander

Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN, Agents.

**Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.**

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
**SALT VALLEY.**

SAM. DeWOLF.....Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passage rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street.
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

REMOVALS.

# REMOVAL

CAYWOOD & LEWIS,

**General Produce Commission Merchants,**

Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

# REMOVAL.

## Watt, Lang & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

FLOUR DEALERS

HAVE REMOVED TO

# 331 LIBERTY STREET.

# REMOVAL.

## England & Bindley,

# HARDWARE,

50 Seventh Avenue,

Three Doors Below Grant Street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES.

# REMOVAL.

THE CLOTHING AND

Merchant Tailoring House

OF

# URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.

Has been Removed to

# No. 42 Fifth Avenue,

Between Wood and Market Sts.

In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices.

**Ready-Made Clothing Departments**

Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the

**Merchant Tailoring Department**

We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.

With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.

CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES.

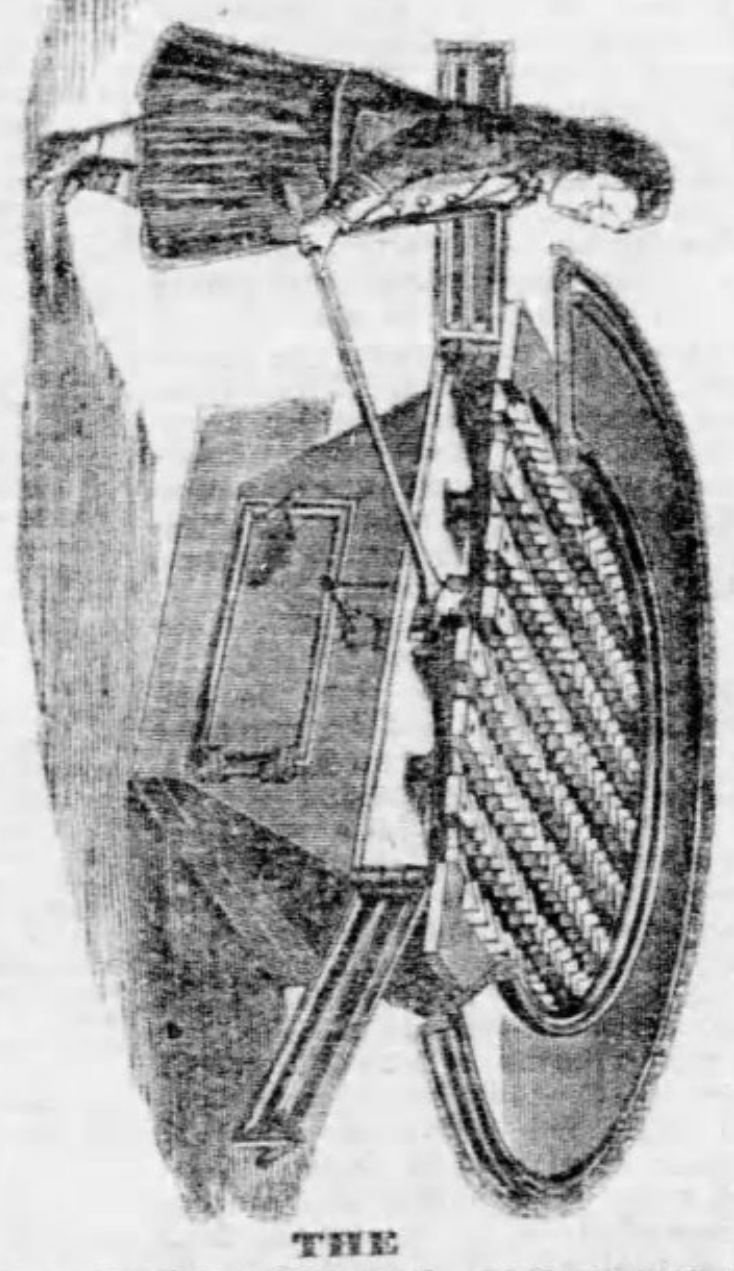
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.

New Improvements FOR THE

# FIERY FURNACE.



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# AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT,)

**The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.**

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

# GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

## Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE

# A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

# FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

## Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of THOMAS DAVAGE, deceased, of the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties having claims against said estate are notified to present them duly probated for settlement, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. P. THOMSON, } Executors.
C. S. FRISBEE, }
59 and 60 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, April 25, 1876. 828-W

OILS, &c.

# LUBRICATING OILS

AND

## ALL OTHER VARIETIES,

Manufactured and Sold by

# B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,

369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

## BROWN & BLACK,

PRODUCE

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Special attention given to consignments. REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

**The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.**

# LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING.....L. McBRIDE.

# MECHLING & McBRIDE

GENERAL PRODUCE

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**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

No. 207 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

# FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

## BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

**Storekeepers, Bakers and Families**

In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.

S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.

March 14, 1876.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

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349 LIBERTY STREET,

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Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

# JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

FAMILY GROCERS,

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Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

INSURANCE.

# ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

**Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.**

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in bank | $ 588,559 74 |
| Cash in hands of agents and in transit | 436,501 63 |
| Real Estate | 365,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds | 1,418,960 00 |
| Bank and Trust Company stocks | 1,330,150 00 |
| Railroad Stocks | 579,686 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage | 81,500 00 |
| Loans on collaterals | 13,727 00 |
| United States, State and city stock and other securities | 1,969,465 61 |
| Total | $6,792,649 98 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Claims not due and unadjusted | $ 246,365 50 |

# S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL.....$225,000. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid. Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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| Wm. S. Evans, | John Wilson, |
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H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
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PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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**Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.**

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $3,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

MALTHOPTONIQUE—IN CASES OF 4 dozen, or by the bottle at retail; also Duchess County Crab Apple Cider, in pints and quarts, warranted pure; for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

FINANCIAL.

# AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thos. M. Marshall, | John M. Murtland, |
| James Mosgrove, | Archibald Wallace, |
| James W. Arrott, | James D. Kelly, |
| Charles B. Leech, | Wm. Floyd, |
| John Floyd. | |

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

# CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

## Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Fawcett, | D. W. C. Carroll, |
| James H. Hopkins, | Julius Adair, |
| James Bown, | J. H. Walter, |
| Madison Bailey, | J. H. Denniston, |
| George Bingham, | Abram Hayes, |
| Paul H. Hacke, | James Wilson. |

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

# FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable. Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

| | |
|---|---|
| Simon Drum, | D. Macferson, |
| Geo. D. Riddle, | R. H. Knox, |
| | R. W. Cartwright, |

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

# Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

# N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

**Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.**

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

**United States Securities.**

STEEL WORKS.

**LABELLE STEEL WORKS.**

# Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

# STEEL

ALSO,

**Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.**

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

*ALLEGHENY.*

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

# PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845,

**ANDERSON & WOODS,**

Manufacturers of

## Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

*Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.*

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

**SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

## Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

# Black Diamond Steel Works.

# PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

# STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

# CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

**Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,**

**OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

## Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

PATENTS.

# PATENTS.

## JOHNSTON & DONN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

AND

**Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,**

Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C. JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

IRON AND STEEL.

**McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.**

## W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

# PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

# Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1835, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# WAYNE IRON

AND

# STEEL WORKS.

## BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

# IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot, Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

# Pennsylvania Iron Works,

# EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

# SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**MONT-BLANC FOUNDRY.**

# A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

# DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE. W. J. MILLER, JR.

# MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

**And Machine Works.**

## HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

# Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty. Turbine Water Wheels. Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

# Industrial Machine Works.

## Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

**PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.**

# A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Chilled and Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

**ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,**

*ROTARY SQUEEZERS,*

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

**ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

# FORT PITT

## Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

# D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

*Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,*

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

# S. C. GRIER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

# COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa. Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

# DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

# COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

BRIDGE WORK.

# KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

## Iron and Wooden Bridges,

**Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.**

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m., Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:05 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train daily, except Monday | 1:01 a. m. |
| Fast Line daily, except Monday | 1:26 a. m. |
| Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday | 7:56 a. m. |
| Cincinnati Express daily | 8:11 a. m. |
| Pacific Express daily | 1:41 p. m. |
| Limited Mail daily | 5:41 p. m. |
| Way Passenger daily | 8:51 p. m. |
| Jonstown accommodation | 10:36 a. m. |

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 3:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m.; 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

| | |
|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler | 6:46 a. m. |
| EXPRESS, connecting for Butler | 2:26 p. m. |

FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:11 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER.....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

| | |
|---|---|
| Express, connecting from Butler | 9:56 a. m. |
| Mail Train, connecting from Butler | 5:26 p. m. |

Freeport Accom.....8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.

Springdale Accom.....6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.

Market Train from Butler.....9:31 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 1:57am | Atlantic Ex | 2:22am |
| Erie & Asht. Ex | 7:12am | Wheeling Ex | 10:47am |
| Cl. & Wh'g Mail | 8:32am | Chicago Ex | 1:12pm |
| Chicago Ex | 9:12am | Erie & Ash. Ex | 2:42pm |
| Cl. & Wh'g Ex | 1:52pm | Chicago Mail | 3:42pm |
| Pacific Ex | 2:12pm | Cleveland Ex | 3:52pm |
| Wheeling Ex | 4:17pm | Ch. & St. L. Ex | 7:17pm |
| Erie & War Ex | 4:37pm | Cl. & Wh'g Ex | 7:27pm |
| Thro. Mi., limit | 6:02pm | Erie Ex | 11:27pm |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| Beaver Falls Ac | 8:47am | Leetsdale Ac | 6:42am |
| Leetsdale Ac | 10:27am | Leetsdale Ac | 7:27am |
| Leetsdale Ac | 12:07pm | Beaver Falls Ac | 8:12am |
| Sharpsville Ac | 3:12pm | Enon Accom | 9:47am |
| Enon Accom | 3:42pm | Sharps. & War ac | 10:12am |
| Leetsdale Ac | 4:42pm | Leetsdale Ac | 12:52pm |
| Beaver Falls Ac | 6:22pm | Beaver Falls Ac | 2:12pm |
| Leetsdale Ac | 9:27pm | Leetsdale Ac | 4:27pm |
| Leetsdale Ac | 11:27pm | Leetsdale Ac | 7:37pm |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 12:42pm | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9:52am |

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:07am |
| Pacific Express | 8:42am |
| Dennison Accommodation | 7:17am |
| Washington Accommodation | 9:17am |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 11:02am |
| Columbus Accommodation | 1:52pm |
| Washington Accommodation | 5:07pm |
| Limited Mail | 6:02pm |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 6:12pm |
| Mansfield Accommodation | 11:02pm |
| Sunday Church Train | 12:47pm |
| " " " | 9:42pm |

ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| McDonald's Accommodation | 6:47am |
| Cincinnati Express | 8:02am |
| Washington Accommodation | 8:22am |
| Dennison Accommodation | 9:42am |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 2:02pm |
| Washington Accommodation | 3:57pm |
| Columbus Mail | 5:32pm |
| Fast Line | 7:27pm |
| Southern Express | 2:12am |
| Mansfield Accommodation | 7:12pm |
| Sunday Church Train | 10:02am |

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Connellsville Ac | 6:15am | McKeesport Ac. | 6:45am |
| Through Mail | 7:45am | Through Exp | 7:15am |
| McKeesport Ac | 9:15am | McKeesport Ac. | 7:40am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 11:20am | W. Newton Ac. | 8:30am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 3:15pm | Uniontown Ex | 9:40am |
| Uniontown Ex. | 3:45pm | McKeesport Ac. | 12:40pm |
| McKeesport Ac. | 4:15pm | McKeesport Ac. | 2:00pm |
| W. Newton Ac. | 5:10pm | Uniontown Ex. | 3:55pm |
| McKeesport Ac. | 6:20pm | McKeesport Ac. | 6:05pm |
| Through Ex. | 8:00pm | McKeesport Ac. | 7:30pm |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:15pm | Through Mail | 7:40pm |
| Church Train | 12:45pm | Church Train | 10:05am |

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monongahela City Mail | 5:55am | Homestead Ac. | 6:50am |
| Monon. City ac. | 9:42am | Pittsburgh Ac. | 8:30am |
| Elizabeth ac. | 11:30am | Pittsburgh Mail | 10:25am |
| Monongahela ex | 3:57pm | Elizabeth Ac. | 3:03pm |
| Homestead Ac. | 5:52pm | Pittsburgh Ex. | 5:47pm |

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arnolds Park Accom | 6:50am | Night Express. | 6:25am |
| Buffalo Ex. | 8:30am | Arnolds Park ac | 6:40am |
| S. Works Ac. | 10:15am | S. Works Ac. | 8:10am |
| Freeport Ac. | 12:20pm | Arnolds Park Ac | 9:55am |
| Titusville Ex. | 2:05pm | Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac. | 11:15am |
| Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac. | 3:20pm | S. Works Ac. | 1:45pm |
| Arnolds Park Ac | 5:00pm | Titusville Ex. | 2:35pm |
| S. Works Ac. | 6:15pm | Freeport Ac. | 6:00pm |
| Night Ex. | 8:25pm | Buffalo Ex. | 7:30pm |
| Arnolds Park ac | 11:10pm | Arnolds Park ac | 9:55pm |

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

PLOW WORKS.

## ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER.

# Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

**Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh**

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows.

# Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

# F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PLOW, CARRIAGE

*And Machine Bolts, &c.*

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny

# HOME NEWS.

**Parties** who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

*The probabilities for to-day are generally clear and warm weather will continue, with light easterly to southerly winds, and slight changes in the barometer.*

## THE HEAT RECORD.

### Sunstrokes in Allegheny.

On Monday afternoon a driver of one of Mullers' brewery wagons, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, was overcome by the heat. He was taken to his boarding house and medical aid summoned. It is thought he will recover.

On the same evening one of the workmen in Gaus & Loeffler's furniture manufactory on Avery street, Allegheny, was overcome by the heat. He was removed to his home and a physician summoned.

On the same evening a heater in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips rolling mill in the Ninth ward, named Reilley was overcome by the heat. It was reported last evening that he had died.

## EXPLOSION AT MILLVALE.

### Molten Metal Thrown Over Workmen

A very serious and painful accident occurred at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s rolling mill, at Millvale, above Allegheny City, yesterday afternoon. Two men were engaged at one of the patent puddling furnaces, when by some means a lot of the molten metal got out of the furnace, and fell into some water alongside. A loud explosion at once occurred, and the metal was thrown upon four of the workmen, injuring them all very seriously about the head and body. Three of them were at once removed to their houses near by, and medical aid summoned. The fourth man, named Niedling, was removed to his home on Troy Hill, Allegheny, and a physician summoned. The injuries of all the men are very serious and painful.

## CITY MORTALITY.

### Deaths in the City Last Week.

Dr. W. N. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports 120 deaths in the city last week from the following causes: Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 1; simple cholera, 3; cholera infantum, 24; pyaemia, 1; small-pox, 4; syphilis, 1; cancer of liver, 1; scrofula, 1, tubercular meningitis, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 7; miliary tuberculosis, 3; tabes mesenterica, 1; rachitas, 1; encephalitis, 1; congestion of the brain, 2; applexy, 4; hydrocephalus, 2; paralysis, 1; tetanus, 1; infantile convulsions, 4; insolation (sunstroke), 5; valve disease of heart, 2; hypertrophy of heart, 1; angina poctoris, 1; heart disease (not specified), 1; cyanosis, 1; bronchical catarrah, 2; pneumonia, 5; pneumonic phthisis, 1; teething 5; enteritis, 3; dysentery, 1; stomatitis, 1; diarrhœa, 4; cirrhosis of liver, 1; congestion of liver, 1; puerperal convulsions, 1; rupture of uterus, 1; premature birth, 2; old age, 1; debility, 3; drowning, 1; unknown, 2. Total, 120. White, 118; colored, 2; total, 120. Married, 26; single, 89; widows, 3; widowers, 1; not stated, 1, total, 120. Under one year, 53; from 1 to 2 years, 17; from 2 to 5, 7; from 5 to 10, 1; from 15 to 20, 5, from 20 to 30, 5; from 30 to 40, 10; from 40 to 50, 6; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 7; from 70 to 80, 4; from 80 to 90, 1.

## LOTTERY LETTERS.

### The New Law in the Case.

Postmaster Negley yesterday received from Postmaster General Tyner the following letter:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1876.

SIR—The following has been enacted by Congress and approved by the President:

"SECTION 2. That section 3,894 of the revised statutes be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the word "illegal" in the first line of said section."

The section as amended will read as follows:

SECTION 3,894. "That it shall not be lawful to convey by mail, nor to deposit in a postoffice to be sent by mail any letters or circulars concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretenses, and a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with cost of prosecution, is hereby imposed upon conviction in any Federal Court for the violation of this section."

It will be observed by this amendment letters and circulars relating to all lotteries, without regard to the character of such lotteries, are declared unmailable, and that the depositing of such letters or circulars in a postoffice to be sent by mail is an offense to be punished, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

JAS. N. TYNER,
Postmaster General.

## BASE BALL.

### Mutuals vs. Alleghenys—Score, Nine to One for the Mutes.

The game between the Mutuals, of New York, and the Alleghenys, at Union Park yesterday, started off nicely, and but for the heavy rain would doubtless have been an excellent game, but it proved in the end to be one of the poorest games played on the ground this season. The Alleghenys, as has been their luck this season, drew the bat, and were put out in 1, 2, 3 order, and the Mutuals taking the willow were served in the same manner. In the second inning two men went out in regular order, but Rocap got in a base hit and was followed by Lane who struck out. The Mutuals started with Halihan at the bat, who made a base hit; he was followed by Carver, who went out on 1st, forcing Halihan out on 2d, and Hicks went out on a fly. The third inning the Alleghenys did not have time to finish their play before the rain came on, and from that to the end the game was very uninteresting. The Mutuals going to the bat after the shower succeeded in getting in five runs, the Alleghenys drawing a blank in the next, and the Mutuals followed with two runs. The fifth inning Lane secured one, and the Mutuals two, and the rest of the innings were blanks, until the ninth, in which Lane and Cummings each secured one, leaving the game 9 to 3 in favor of the Mutuals. The attendance was much better than was anticipated, as the weather threatened to be unfavorable. Following is the score:

| MUTUALS. | O. | R. | ALLEGHENYS. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Holdworth, c f. | 5 | 0 | Quest, 2 b. | 2 | 0 |
| Start, 1 b. | 5 | 1 | Nelson, s s. | 3 | 0 |
| Tracy, l f. | 4 | 1 | McKelvy, p. | 4 | 0 |
| Halihan, s s. | 2 | 2 | Bruce, c. | 4 | 0 |
| Craver, 2 b. | 2 | 1 | Cummings, 3 b. | 3 | 1 |
| Hicks, c. | 2 | 0 | Rocap, r f. | 3 | 0 |
| Booth, r f. | 3 | 1 | Lane, c f. | 2 | 2 |
| Matthews, p. | 3 | 1 | Wilkinson, 1 b. | 2 | 0 |
| Nichols, 3 b. | 1 | 2 | Gallagher, l f. | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 9 | Total | 27 | 3 |

Fly catches—Alleghenys, 10; Mutuals, 8.
Muffed flys—Alleghenys, 3; Mutuals, 0.
Passed balls—Alleghenys, 2; Mutuals, 0.
Wide pitches—Alleghenys, 4; Mutuals, 2.
Base hits—Alleghenys, 10, with total of 13; Mutuals, 14, with total of 17.
Fielding errors—Alleghenys, 3; Mutuals, 4.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

### Meeting of the Republican County Committee—Officers of the Sub-Committees.

A meeting of the Republican County Executixe Committee was held at the Republican Headquarters yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. L. Fetterman presiding.

The sub-committees were announced and approved. Following is a list of the officers:

Expenditures—Sol. Schoyer, Jr., Chairman; C. L. Magee, Secretary.
Organization—S. P. Fulton, Chairman; G. T. Oliver, Secretary.
Vigilance—A. J. Pentecost, Chairman; J. S. Woodwell and I. N. Patterson, Secretaries.
Registration—W. J. Diehl, Chairman; Theodore Myler and R. B. Brown, Secretaries.
Naturalization—Charles Jeremy, Chairman; John N. Neeb and David K. McGonnegle, Secretaries.
Meetings and Speakers—John S. Lambrie, Chairman; Josiah Cohen and W. C. Stillwagon, Secretaries.
Documents—H. H. Byram, Chairman; John A. McQuaide and W. F. McKelvey, Secretaries.
Printing—W. B. Rogers, Chairman; Frank P. Case, Secretary.
Marching and Glee Clubs—A. L. Pearson, Chairman; Thomas H. Phelps and August Ammon, Secretaries.
Music—E. C. Matthews, Chairman; Harry Moore, Secretary.

The committees were approved.

Mr. Riddell presented the following:

*Resolved*, That the members of this Executive Committee, at an early day, call meetings in their respective districts, of the Republican voters therein, for the formation of Republican clubs, and that they report the organization of all such clubs to this committee. Adopted.

The chairmen of the various sub-committees announced that meetings will be held as follows:

Meetings and Speakers on Tuesday, July 25th, at 2 P. M.; Naturalization on Saturday, July 22d, at 2 P. M.; Registration on Wednesday, July 26th, at 2 P. M.; Vigilance, on Tuesday July 25th, at 2 P. M.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

**If the** weather is too hot, and you desire not to bake your own bread, remember tha bread made from the best flour that can bt had, is sold by S. S. Marvin & Co., 18 Fifte avenue.

### Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

## STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

### The Terrible Adventures of an Old Regular—Imprisoned Since the Battle of Fort Donaldson—Wounded Thirty Times, and Yet Lives.

A week or two ago an old soldier, giving his name as Jared L. Mevaney, called upon Capt. John Hunter, Street Commissioner and Quartermaster of Post No. 3, G. A. R., at the Captain's office in City Hall. He desired to abtain temporary aid and transportation to Philadelphia. In answer to the inquiries propounded by the Captain, the man told a story so strange and weird as almost to defy belief; yet the documentary evidence he produced in substantiation of his statements, was such as to induce Captain Hunter to place implicit confidence in his assertions.

HIS STORY.

Mevaney says that he was a private in the regular army. He was stationed in the West, and shortly before the battle of Fort Donaldson, had served twelve years and was discharged. On his way home, he ran across Grant's army, which was then making for Fort Donaldson, and Mevaney's fighting spirit being aroused, he determined to join in the fight, but without enlisting in the volunteer force. During the battle he was twice wounded and taken prisoner, and was carried away by that portion of the Confederates who escaped. During the entire war he remained a prisoner, having been confined first in Libby, then in Andersonville, and at a number of other places, until finally he was taken with the retreating army to Texas, where the Confederates made their last stand.

When the latter found that their position was untenable, and that they must finally be beaten, Mevaney says they commenced

MURDERING THE PRISONERS.

He managed to escape, but bloodhounds were put upon his track. To escape them he took refuge in the waters of the Rio Grande, supporting himself from drowning by lying upon a floating log. The confederates finally discovered him, and commenced firing at him. Being unable to kill him with musketry, they rigged a small brass cannon, filled it to the muzzle with lead and copper balls, old spikes, &c. The cannon burst upon its discharge, killing a number of the men who were about it, but Mevaney was also fairly riddled with balls, no less than twenty-four entering his his body in different places. He was prevented from falling from the log by his handbeing caught between the split portion of a lrge limb that had been riven by the frll.

CAPTURED BY GREASERS.

He floated on down the river for ten or twelve hours in a semi-conscious condition until he lodged on the Mexican side. He was observed by a party of Mexican "greasers" belonging to Meximilians forces anp taken on shore. As soon as it was discovered that he had been a Union prisoner, he was released from confinement, his wounds in the meantime having been attended to, and he started out to make for home. Scarcely had he got outside of Maximilian's lines until he was again arrested by a party of Juarez's greasers. He was kept in confinement by them for some time, and was finally released by being captured by Maximilian's forces. Still his troubles were not over, for once more he was captured by the same band of greasers who had held him in confinement. He was accused of being a Maximilian spy, and sentenced to be hanged, but the evidence not being conclusive, his

SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED

to imprisonment for a long period. From that time until within two or three months ago he remained an inmate of Mexican prisons, suffering untold horrors and misery. He was at last released, because it was thought he could not live but a short time longer.

He was wounded as high as thirty times, the scars being plainly visible. Most of the balls he received at the time the cannon was discharged at him when he was in the Rio Grande. He is now suffering greatly from a copper ball which is embded in his right thigh, directly beneath the femoral artery. This ball entered his body on the left side, and has gradually worked its way to its present position. It was one of those he received from the cannon, and although it has been in for eleven years, the

WOUND HAS NEVER HEALED,

he having been troubled by a continual discharge from the wound at the point of entrance of the ball. His principal object in going to Philadelphia was to endeavor to have this ball removed. He will then endeavor to obtain from Congress some recompense for the long suffering he has endured for his country.

The story, as mentioned in the beginning, is a very remarkable one, and almost incredible. Still it may be true in every particular.

A TRUTHFUL STATEMENT.

Capt. Hunter says that he endeavored to ascertain if the man was telling a well connected falsehood, but became satisfied that he was not. The statement given above is but a synopsis of the man's story as told Capt. Hunter, and by him to the reporter. In answer to an inquiry as to why the captain hadn't said something about the man being in town, so that he could have been interviewed, the Captain answered: "I was wishing when he was talking to me that some of you reporters would come around. After he left I didn't think of it, or thought it was no use to tell you about it then."

The reporter thought differently, however, and has given the story to the public.

## THE KUHLMAN MURDER.

### A Brilliant Detective Idea—Human Blood or Animal Gore?

In an evening paper of yesterday we find the following:

"This morning Detective Bowden, who has so well worked up the Thomann murder case, was following up the clues in his possession. He was informed by a prominent Allegheny physician that the microscope would detect the difference between the shape of the globules of human and animal blood. Bowden desires to show that the hatchet and the charred floor at the butcher shop are besprinkled with human gore, but owing to the expense which would arise from employing a scientist, has, at present, to remain idle in the investigation. He proposes, however, to apply to the Coroner, who has the right to order such an investigation. His idea is that the hatchet found was the weapon used, and to determine this beyond peradventure it will be necessary to institute a scientific examination."

With all due deference to the well known accuracy and general reliability of the paper giving place to the above, it still must be said that the idea is one of unusual brilliancy. Were it not known that the paper in question never indulges in sarcasm, it might be thought that in the first sentence it was poking fun at the "front office man" mentioned; since the case has really been so well worked up that it is now involved in as much mystery as it was at first; the evidence upon which Thomann is held being neither positive nor circumstantial, but purely theoretical. The other statements in the item are of a no less problematical nature.

In the first place, it has been conceded from the start that the hatchet was the weapon with which the murderous deed was committed, and Thomann's wounds inflicted. Why, then, it should be deemed necessary to obtain evidence to establish an admitted fact, is rather unintelligible. To obtain scientific evidence that a murder was committed at all would be on a par with demonstrating scientifically that the hatchet was the instrument used.

Again, the statement of the "prominent Allegheny physician" is open to debate, at least. A number of years ago the knowledge of the difference in size and forms of the blood corpuscles of man and certain animals was not possessed by scientists. Later the discovery was made; and still later, scientific men had made such experiments and researches in that direction, that they felt confident in saying that they could unerringly tell whether the blood given them for analysis belonged to the human being or to one of the lower orders of *mammalia*. Now, however, they have lost that confidence. By careful and varied experiments, it has been found that the blood corpuscles of the mammals vary but little in form, and these forms are varied by circumstances. The *size* of the corpuscle was then relied upon. It was ascertained that under a powerful microscope there was much difference in the magnitude of the blood corpuscles of most animals, and those of man. But still further and more exhaustive research established the fact that the *size* of the corpuscles varied also, being governed by the condition of the body, and extraneous circumstances, whose existence and effects could not and cannot be accurately determined. It was then found that it was *utterly impossible to definitely determine when human blood corpuscles were encountered* without the aid of extraneous knowledge. The aid of science in that manner is therefore limited to determining whether or not the blood given for examination is that of a man or of a specified animal, whose blood corpuscles are known to be distinguishable. For instance, if the question is whether it is the blood of a horse or a man, or a rabbit or a man, the fact can be be determined, as the blood corpuscles of both of these animals are determinable. But if the mere fact of saying whether or not the blood is that of a human being, without reference to any animal, is left to science, it cannot determine it unless, indeed, it clearly proves to be that of one of the very few animals, whose blood corpuscles can be determined.

### Removal.

The firm of J. R. Reed & Co., who have been engaged in the jewelry business for the past twenty-five years at No. 68 Fifth avenue, have removed from the old stand to occupy the store of John Stevenson, deceased, No. 93 Market street, where, with increased facilities, they will continue, as heretofore, to keep the finest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Bronzes, &c., in this city. They will also make a specialty of repairing.

### The Auction Sale To-Day.

Every person in need of a vehicle should attend the Auction Sale to-day at McKelvey's Bazaar, on Diamond street. There is also to be sold one very fine Black Mare, sired by the trotting stallion Cornet. This Mare is a pleasant driver in harness, and lopes under saddle.

## BREVITIES.

### Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny Finance Committee failed to meet last evening.

····A workman in Shoenberger's mill was prostrated by heat yesterday.

····At the Health Office, on Monday, there were nine burial permits issued.

····Oil City has an impeachment trial. An effort is being made to impeach the Controller.

····Petitions for the pardon of Robert Greir are being circulated and numerously signed.

····Lodge No. 67, A. O. K. of M. C., held a picnic at Castle Shannon grove yesterday. Three visiting lodges from Wheeling were at the picnic.

····Thos. Carroll was arrested in Allegheny yesterday and taken to the lockup, from where he will be sent to the insane department of the City Home.

····The State Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, was held in Philadelphia last week. The next Council will meet in Pittsburgh, July 6th, 1877.

····The towboat "Storm" which has been tied up by the United States Marshal for two years past has been released, and gone to wreck the "J. F. Dravo," sunk at the Big Sandy.

····A meeting of the stockholders or subscribers to the Pittsburgh and Arnolds Grove Camp Meeting Association will be held to-morrow (Thursday) evening, the 20th inst., at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church. A full attendance is desired.

····S. P. Johnson & Co. have commenced the repairing of the west part of Diamond Market Square. The red granite proposed to be used seems to be of the most durable character. The city will pay for the paving and private property the curbing.

····The Supply Committee of the Allegheny Poor Directors met Monday night and awarded the coal contract to Messrs. McCracken & Dunlap. The contractors are to deliver the coal in the sheds and cellar at the Home at $7.50 per hundred bushels for lump and $6.00 per hundred for nut.

····A slight fire occurred at Kelly's planing mill, corner of Grant street and Seventh avenue, Monday evening. The department was on hands, and it was thought extinguished the flames. At four o'clock yesterday morning, however, the flames broke out again. A still alarm was sounded and the flames again extinguished.

····To-day a number of delegates, specially interested in the coal business, leave here for Washington with a view of ascertaining the nature and extent of the Youghiogheny river. The committee is auxious to secure an increase of the appropriation granted the survey of the prospected route of the Trans-Allegheny Canal.

····A number of veterans assembled in City Hall last night, only to be disappointed. The meeting that was to take place did not come off. It is expected that the chairman will call one for Friday night, but that depends altogether on whether or not the facts and figures that are desired are received from Washington.

····The city ordinance requieing drivers of vehicles to keep at least fifteen feet apart at street crossings, appears to be a dead letter. It is frequently the case that a solid line of wagons and carriages is to be seen blocking the principal thoroughfares where there is not a corner policeman stationed. The ordinance against taking wheelbarrows along sidewalks is also utterly disregarded.

····At a meeting of the County Prison Board yesterday contracts for the supply of bread and meat were received and awarded. There were two applicants for each contract, Hugh Ward and John Doyle being the bidders for the bread at three cents and two and eleven-sixteenths respectively; and John Bepler and Wm. Peters for the meat contract at $3.98 and $3.95 respectively. The cheapest bidders in both cases were awarded the contract.

····Dom Pedro has gone to Europe, never more to return, thank heavens. The fools will have one more chance left.—*Commercial, 15th July.* What ails the *Commercial?* No foreign Prince is more friendly to the United States, or has extended a more cordial hospitality to its citizens than the Emperor of Brazil in his own country, and there is no country with which our commercial intercourse is so rapidly increasing as with the dominion of Dom Pedro.

····William Drake, an employe in the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, while engaged about an engine as it was in motion, came into collision with a bridge near Collier station, and was very seriously injured. The injuries were inflicted on the head, and the wounds left him unconscious. He was conveyed to the hospital where, under the careful attention of his wife and the treatment of Dr. Shane, it is expected he will recover.

····The engine of the old water works has been for some time past a great source of trouble and annoyance, and its condition is daily becoming more precarious. It is accurately estimated that, should the concern reach a crisis, the reservoir would be completely drained in twelve hours at the present extravagant rate of usage. Economy of water should be the prevailing motto of the citizens while the water works are in such a state. The want of money (to complete the new works) is the root of all the evil.

····The Centennial excursion party which visited this city a few days since, returned to Philadelphia on Saturday. The train bearing the party reached that city about 6 P. M., and before separating, the party held a meeting, Professor Rouleaux, the German Commissioner, being in the chair, and resolved to tender a complimentary dinner to Colonel Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a token of their appreciation of the kindness done them. They were much surprised at the magnitude of the mineral wealth of the State.

····The proposed removal of the Commercial Department of the High School to the Miller street school house, is not meeting with unanimous favor, it appears. It is claimed that there is abundance of room in the main building to accomodate the legitimate business of the school, and that the expense of fitting up the other school house is unnecessary and uncalled for. On the other hand it is said by those who desire the change (and all the members of the High School Committee are numbered among them) that more room is imperatively necessary, if it is desired not to impede the progress ot the school.

····Yesterday morning an aged woman named Biddy Malloy was seriously injured by a horse furiously driven by John McCaughey, Jr., along Smithfield street. The juvenile culprit, on his apprehension by Officer Sullivan, explained that he was not aware of the aged infirmities of the woman, and thought she was able to avert the accident. Dr. McKelvy, jail physician, was promptly in attendance, and the unfortunate woman was repaired to the hospital. Her injuries consist of a broken arm and a severe contusion above the left eye; and it is feared that she will not recover. McCaughey is held in bail of $300 to appear before the Mayor to answer the above charge.

····Last evening about six o'clock an accident occurred in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, that came very near proving a serious one. A man named Conrad Maffalatski, a Bohemian, who resides on Royal street, drove to his home, which is pretty near the top of the hill, and there, after placing a stone behind one of the wheels of the wagon, proceeded to unhitch the horse. While doing so one of his children clambered into the wagon. Just as he took the horse away from the wagon, the latter started off and ran down to the bottom of the hill, where it upset, and the child fell under it, but fell in a ditch, so that it escaped almost unhurt.

····In travelling along the streets of the city the eye of the observer is continually assailed by notices of "To Let," which are posted up in conspicuous places on dwellings and places of business. Some are willing to let at a sacrifice, while those of more independent means manifest a disposition to hold out for the return of better times. Especially since the 1st of July, when quarterly or half-yearly balances have been struck, an almost alarming number of business houses is observed to be vacant. This surely indicates that the bottom of the commercial crisis is not yet struck; or that, combined with this, the freight discriminations operate against the business men of this city. "Removal" is also the order of the day; and an unusually large number of dwellings, especially those of the larger sort, are becoming tenantless. A state of unsettlement pervades all classes of business; and all are anxiously waiting for better times to turn up. The sweltering state of the weather feeds this tendency.

## PERSONAL.

***Dr. Donnelly has returned from his Centennial trip.

***Judge Collier and daughters are off for the Centennial.

***Chief Hartzell evidently put in his time well at the Centennial.

***The managing editor of the Washington *Chronicle*, Mr. George B. Conkhill, is in the city.

***Porter R. Friend, one of the oldest and best known iron manufacturers in the city, died at his residence in Chartiers borough, on Monday.

***Mayor McCarthy is opposed to wooden pavements. In answer to an enquiry from a St. Louis tax payer, he wrote a letter, which was published in the *Globe Democrat*. The concluding sentences are: "Under no consideration would I recommend the laying of wood pavements. A great deal of experimenting has been done in this city in the laying of all kinds of pavement—wood, cement, cobble and block stone. The most satisfactory for durability, the block stone; the least satisfactory, the wooden, no matter under what names they may be disguised."

## COURT BREVITIES.

THE U. S. Court officials being absent at Erie, business is dull at the U. S. Court here.

THE U. S. Marshal's office is in the charge of Ad. Hall, Deputy Marshal, during the absence of the Marshal.

COUNTY TREASURER KILGORE continues to receive visits from those who contribute to the support of the Commonwealth and the county.

MESSRS. SMITH AND GOODENOUGH run the Clerk's office of the U. S. District Court in the absence of Clerk McCandless and his assistant, Lindsay.

ROBERT ARTHURS brought an action of ejectment in Common Pleas No. 1 against F. R. & M. Richards, to recover possession of two lots on Lincoln avenue. A summons was issued.

A LARGE number of attorneys are taking their usual summer vacation, and as a consequence business about the Court house, and particularly in the Prothonotary's office, is exceedingly dull.

BUSINESS in the Recorder's office is unusually dull, yet the applications for situations as transcribers are as numerous as ever. Mr. Richardson would be happy to accommodate all who apply, but if business continues as dull as it now is he will be compelled to dispense with the services of some of those now employed in that capacity.

THE will of the late John Lytle Smith was filed in the office of Register Gray yesterday. The will is dated the 7th instant, and does not name an executor. The mother of deceased, Mary K. Smith, has waived her right to administer on the estate in favor of Joseph C. Crawford, of Crawford county, who will be appointed administrator *cumtestamento annexo*.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

### Condensed News from the Police Courts.

MAYOR PHILLIPS yesterday committed William Emery to the Work House for 90 days on a charge of vagrancy.

ALDERMAN EDGAR yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of August Hively on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mrs. L. N. Pancoast.

WILLIAM PRINCE, of Steubenville, had a valise containing twenty dollars worth of drugs and a valuable revolver taken away from the Union Depot on Monday night.

ALDERMAN BURKE issued a warrant yesterday, for the arrest of an organ grinder named Stephen Smith, who was charged by Sarah Davis with assault and battery.

TIMOTHY O'CONNER charged John and Patrick Welsh with assault and battery; and the prisoners were released on bail of $500 each for trial at the September session.

MARY KEELING was charged by Amanda Keeling with the larceny of a valuable silk sacque and a pair of garters. The former was apprehended, and will have a hearing to-day.

BARTON'S toy store was invaded last night, a till tapped, and seventy-five cents extracted. James Fletcher, a youth of fourteen, was apprehended to answer the charge.

JOHN WILSON was charged with having deserted his wife and child, and refusing to contribute to their support. Eliza Wilson, his wife, is prosecutor, and the prisoner awaits a hearing.

YESTERDAY MORNING the Mayor received a telegram from Butler relating to the larceny of an organ by a Pittsburgh Italian. Detective Demmel was dispatched to bring the prisoner back for trial.

MAYOR MCCARTHY heard eighteen petty cases yesterday morning. William Rogers, John Wells and David Jones got thirty days, Eliza Dudley ninety, and Mary McGarr sixty days to the Work House.

DEPUTY MAYOR SCHAFER issued warrants for the apprehension of John Locringer and John Henry, whom Conrad Friend and Pius Soter charged with assault. The defendants await a hearing.

OFFICER QUIRK arrested a man yesterday morning from Parnassus, and lodged him in the Central station, on a charge of implication of burglary in a store in Leechburg. The prisoner awaits identification and trial.

THE pastor of a German Catholic Church, on Main street, Allegheny, was recently tried on charges of embezzling $3,000 or $4,000. He was acquitted, but has since resigned his pastorate and gone to Wisconsin.

MAYOR MCCARTHY heard the case against Thomas Murphy yesterday morning. The prisoner is charged by a Mr. Down with assault committed on the corner of Fifth avenue and Tunnel street. The accused was committed for trial.

THE hearing before the Register in the Eberhardt case was concluded yesterday. The defendants sumitted their case without further testimony, and the Register will now either grant letters of administration or frame an issue upon which the matter can be determined in the Orphan's Court.

ROBERT MARSHALL, charges Patrick Monahan, a saloon keeper in Allegheny, before Alderman Smith, with assault and battery, and Monahan called him to account before Alderman Edgar for disorderly conduct. Monahan was held to bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance at court.

MR. S. F. D. E. JONES, merchant tailor, No. 36 Smithfield street, being worn out by the heat and his day's labors sat down on his door step last evening and went into a doze. When he awoke he found that his pocket book, containing $60, was missing. He feels confident he knows the thief, and the police are looking for him.

THREE young men in a buggy, were driving too rapidly on Penn avenue last evening, and a wheel broke, spilling them out near Twenty-eighth street. They got to quarreling and fighting over the mishap, and the police venturing to interfere they all ran and left their rig. The horse and buggy were taken to Rowswell & Griffith's stable, on Twenty-eighth street.

J. COLWELL was found sleeping on the sidewalk on Short street early yesterday morning, by a police officer. He informed the policeman that he was robbed of $10 during his slumbers. Having been brought before the Mayor to answer his conduct he, with a stricken conscience, suddenly announced that his robbery story was a fabrication; and penitently informed the Mayor that he had stolen $12 from Gallagher's saloon; whereupon this story having been substantiated, Gallagher declined to prosecute, and the prisoner was released.

DURING the last two days the police officers of this city have been on the alert for the apprehension of parties implicated in a burglary, committed in a house near the Diamond, in Allegheny city, on Sunday evening. It is suspected that a domestic in their employment is a party to the deed, and she was arrested at the time of its perpetration. During the absence of the family at church the house was entered and $144, two gold watches and chains, some gold and silver coins, a pair of bracelets, and other valuable articles abstracted. Suspicion having been entertained against one Yan Kennedy, a warrant was obtained for his apprehension; but although a couple of police caught a glimpse of him on Penn street, he succeeded in effecting his escape. The goods are still missing. It seems strange that the authorities in Allegheny have not been acquainted of the burglary.

## A FRIGHTFUL FALL.

### A Buggy Containing Five Persons Backed Over a Precipice.

A very serious accident occurred on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, Allegheny, on Monday evening, which may result in the death of a lady named Mrs. Zeller. At the time mentioned Mr. Simon Zeller was driving along the street at the side of Spring Hill, with his wife and three children, and when along side Lutz's stone quarry, the horse for some reason suddenly became balky, and finally backed over the side of the hill with the buggy and its contents, and rolled down to the edge of the quarry and then fell a distance of about 80 feet. The buggy was completely smashed, and its occupants were all more or less hurt. Mr. Zeller and the children all escaped with some severe bruises, but Mrs. Zeller was more seriously hurt. She was carried to a house near by in an insensible condition, and Dr. Dick summoned. He found that her skull was fractured, and one of her legs very badly injured, the flesh being almost torn off. As soon as she was able she was removed to her home. Her condition was very serious yesterday, and grave doubts were entertained of her recovery.

### The Grand Auction Sale of Lots in the Borough of Verona.

To-morrow (Thursday) July 20th, occurs one of the largest sales of lots at the Borough of Verona, that has been held in the vicinity of Pittsburgh for some time. Mr. Archy H. Rowand, Jr., announces that he will sell 51 desirable building lots at that time and place, and as this is the only property near the machine shops that will be sold at a reasonable price, persons desiring a profitable investment will do well to examine this property before purchasing elsewhere. A special feature concerning this sale will be that none of this property will be sold previous to this sale, thereby giving all persons an equal chance for corner lots. At the conclusion of the above sale there will be offered a very desirable residence on Center avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. Rowand, containing 3 acres with a commodious two-story frame dwelling. Persons desiring a first class home or profitable investment will do well to attend as all the above property will be sold for just what it will bring, as this is to be made a test sale as to how the price of property compares with that of three years ago. A free excursion train will leave the Union Depot at 10 o'clock A. M., stopping only at Forty-third street for passengers.

### Fancy Summer Suits.

Summer Clothing of every description for men, youths and boys may be had at very low prices, at Eisner & Phillips', corner of Wood and Fifth avenue. They keep a heavy stock, and offer great inducments in style, attractiveness and price. They manufacture to order, and deal in an excellent quality of furnishing goods. No better place to be clothed. Their suits are neat and well made.

**The** successful extension of the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S business in this section shows that faithful devotion to important trusts is observed and appreciated. The Company's *prestige* will cause its representatives to meet with respect in every quarter, and the unrivaled security and permanence of the company will give them success in their work. The General Agency is at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, where competent men can secure local agencies. S. W.

### Beware of Frauds.

Frauds the world over. Frauds in every department of trade and manfacture, but the worst fraud is the advertising of boots and shoes at half price which often prove to the buyer, a composition of pasteboard, paper and soft wood. A sure remedy is to buy boots and shoes from R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who keeps no such trash, but sells a good article cheap.

# ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS

## THE INDIAN WAR.

### UNEASINESS ON THE BORDER.

### Unfounded Rumors of Depredations—Panic in the Border Counties of Minnesota—Underestimate of Indian Strength—More Than Ten Thousand Savage Warriors in the Field—Story of Custer's Humiliation in Front of the Enemy.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 17.—Originating with the recent battle there has been much uneasiness among people not on the immediate frontier, and in some instances unfounded rumors of the presence of depredations of the Indians have caused

### A General Stampede.

This is true of several localities in Southern Dakota and in Western Minnesota, and an unfounded rumor was telegraphed that the Indians had murdered two families near Brainerd. No Indians have made their appearance in this locality since the battle except small parties, undoubtedly friendly, passing to and fro from the agencies. Rumors of hostile intentions have grown out of the fact that seventy lodges of agency Indians are located near where the Black Hills train from Bismarck crosses the Cannon Ball; but these Indians are well known and known to be friendly, and are located on reservations. So, though each day brings forth a new batch of rumors they pass for such and no harm is done. Indeed there is no cause to apprehend danger to settlements east of the Missouri river. The Indians are successful only when they can move rapidly, and they will take no chances for the sake of revenge or scalps, plunder being the great temptation, particularly horses. The river is too great an obstruction to their movements for them to be caught on the wrong side of it; but frontier settlements in Nebraska and Wyoming, and more particularly those of Montana, are in danger unless the war is pushed vigorously.

### Indian Strength Underestimated.

Sherman and Sheridan certainly underestimated the strength of the hostiles. Sitting Bull's band, before it was joined by Crazy Horse, numbered 1,800 lodges—over 6,000 effective fighting force—and Crazy Horse has proven himself strong enough to defeat Crook in every engagement without the aid of Sitting Bull. Colonel Burke, agent at Standing Rock, who certainly is well informed and not disposed to exaggerate their strength, estimates the fighting force of the Sioux at 10,000, and it should be remembered that women and children are not elements of weakness, for every nine-year-old boy will handle a gun, stone, mallet or bow to better advantage than a majority of recruits handle their muskets. Squaws do the camp drudgery and are ready for the battle if their services are needed. I tried to give you last week an Indian account of the battle, but could not reach you in time. Sitting Bull's Uncpapas lost 150, and other bands nearly as many. Of three principal chiefs, for a time believed to be Sitting Bull, probably Crazy Horse was killed.

The Rees at Fort Lincoln mourned several days over Custer's death, cutting themselves with knives and exhibiting genuine sorrow in other ways peculiar to the Indian. One refused to mourn and in the wildest manner called on Custer's spirit, to drive the Sioux from the land, and insisted that his brave band would do it.

### Custer Deprived of Command.

The fact that Custer, though with the expedition and nominally in command of his regiment, had no command whatever until after Reno's return from his fruitless scout of the 20th, has not been made public. His regiment was divided into two wings—the right under Reno and the left under Benteen, while Custer was left to wabble where he would without responsibility and without command. Much of the time was spent with his brothers and few trusty men, hunting and scouting on his own account. Generally he was with the advance, but not in command of it. Two or three times he was called upon to find passes through the Bad Lands or mountains, and once Terry said no other officer but Custer could have conducted the command through difficulties which seemed unsurmountable so successfully.

On the morning of June 22, for the first time, Custer was given a command, and those who know him do not wonder that he tried to make the most of it, and hazarded all in an attempt to conquer the Sioux without assistance. When Custer entered upon his last march he was reading Alexander's "Her Dearest Foe." I have just been shown the book, and find many passages showing the strongest affection and the most kindly and forgiving spirit marked; but this: "I have faith in my own fortunes, and believe I shall conquer in the end," struck me most forcibly. That faith in his own fortune and the chafins he had received at the hands of the President, which Terry had done little to heal, was the immediate cause of the disaster.

### Sitting Bull and his Antecedents.

A correspondent gives some fresh information concerning Sitting Bull, who he says is a Teton Sioux and only thirty-five years of age. Captain McGarry, of the steamer Heeton, tells me he has known Sitting Bull about the Upper Missouri trading posts for many years. His principal bartering place was at Fort Peck, though of late years he and his band have followed the buffalo north on the Souris and Pembina rivers, and have bartered their robes and tongues for guns and ammunition with the French half-breeds of Manitoba. Sitting Bull was a convert and friend of Father de Smet, who taught him to read and write French. He has always scorned to learn English, but is a fair French scholar. In the Dakota language he is also versed, and declared to be a greater orator than Little Pheasant, Chief of the Yanktonnais. Captain McGarry says he knows that Sitting Bull has read the French history of Napoleon's wars, and believes that he has modeled his generalship after the little Corsican Corporal. Sitting Bull has never accepted an overture of peace, the report that he gave in his adhesion to Sully to the contrary notwithstanding. He has always been an unrelenting and vindictive savage to the Americans what Schamyl was to the Russian. Father De Smet kept the Teton Sioux from the warpath until 1868. He then left the Upper Missouri and Sitting Bull became a chief. No organized effort was made to array the Sioux nation against the whites until after the Minnesota massacre in 1863, when the Sioux were driven west of the Missouri into the bad lands and mountains of Dakota. Sitting Bull aspired to the leadership, but Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Little Pheasant and the Ogalalla Sitting Bull chiefs repudiated him. From that time he has been a malcontent, and at war with the chiefs of the Sioux nation, though he has by his persuasive arts of oratory seduced many hundreds of their young braves into his ranks. He is also largely reinforced by young braves from the Crees and Assiniboins of Manitoba. Every summer for five years he has been up north among these tribes, and now they are flocking to his standard. If these reports are to be believed, and I have no reason to question them, when he next makes a stand against the Federal troops he will have in the neighborhood of 5,000 warriors, every one armed with repeating rifles. A great deal is expected from Sitting Bull's inability to take care of the wounded already on his hands, and which is a sacred duty among the Indians. If he has not sent his wounded north among his Manitoba friends, he will do so before he hazards another fight. The telegraphing report of Captain Smith, who brought Reno's wounded down, that had found the biers of nine chiefs killed in the engagement with Custer is a mistake. They were the remains of sub-chiefs and braves killed by Custer when he was with Standley in 1871. The Sioux custom is to carry off their dead braves to a secluded valley, and, after their customary mourning period has expired, to lay out the dead braves on a platform high enough to be beyond the reach of wolves and coyotes.

### Reformed Episcopal Council.

OTTAWA, July 18.—The Reformed Episcopal Council resumed its sitting, Bishop Cheney in the chair. The report of the committee on the State of the Church was presented. The church organized in December, 1873. At the present date there are upwards of sixty ministers and fifty congregations in the Union, with this General Council, besides those already formed or in process of forming. There are reports from only thirty-four congregations, which contain 2,311 families, 3,549 communicants, and 4,095 Sunday school children. The collections for the year were $151,000. Adjourned to meet in Philadelphia next year.

### Another Reduction in Railway Freights.

NEW YORK, July 18.—It is understood that in order to meet certain arrangements made by the New York Central Railroad Company one of the fast freight lines running over the Pennsylvania Railroad has further reduced their rates to twenty cents per hundred pounds for first, second and third class freight from New York to Chicago, and fifteen cents per hundred pounds for fourth and special classes in lots not less than 5,000 pounds each. Contracts have also been made by this line at these rates to last until fall.

### Jail Birds at Liberty.

COLUMBUS, July 18.—Nine prisoners escaped from the county jail to-day by overpowering the jailor while he was closing the doors. Three were recaptured. The most important prisoner still at large is a colored man, who was awaiting trial for a rape on a little white girl.

### The Heated Term.

BOSTON, July 18.—Reports from Maine indicate to-day to be the hottest of the season, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 98.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The weather is very hot, 96 in the shade.

### Bank Suspension.

ROCHESTER, July 18.—The Bank of Fairport closed this morning. Henry E. Wolcott, the proprietor, went to St. Louis three weeks ago. The deposits in the bank amount to about $25,000. The other liabilities are not stated.

## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

### Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, July 18, 1876.
River 1 foot 4 inches, and falling. Weather clear and warm.

BROWNSVILLE, July 18, 1876.
River 6 feet 8 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, July 18, 1876.
River fifteen feet three inches, and rising. Arrived—Fanny Tatum, from Pittsburgh. Clear and hot.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18, 1876.
No arrivals or departures. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, July 18, 1876.
Weather warm and clear. River falling; 6 feet 9 inches in canal.

SHREVEPORT, July 18, 1876.
The upper Red river at Fulton fell four inches since yesterday.

OMAHA, July 18, 1876.
The river is 11 feet, and still falling at the rate of 5 inches in the last 24 hours.

VICKSBURG, July 18, 1876.
River stationary. Weather cloudy and hot. Arrived—Republican and Cherokee.

NASHVILLE, July 17, 1876.
The river is falling, with 20 inches on the shoals. Departed—Hillman, for Cairo. Expected—Eddyville, from Cairo.

CAIRO, July 18, 1876.
Arrived—Charles Morgan, Cincinnati, 3 P. M.; Shannon, New Orleans, 7. Departed—Shannon, Louisville, 8 P. M. River 23 feet, and falling. Clear; mercury 92.

MEMPHIS, July 18, 1876.
The river fell two inches; it now stands 24 feet 1 inch. Maximum thermometer 94. Departed—Grand Lake and barges, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; Andy Baum, Cincinnati; A. J. White, Vicksburg.

LITTLE ROCK, July 18, 1876.
The weather is clear and the warmest day of the season. River falling slowly; 14 feet 6 inches by the gauge. The new steamer Governor Garland arrived this morning and left to-night for Memphis. She was received with great enthusiasm.

EVANSVILLE, July 18, 1876.
Clear and hot; mercury 80 to 95. River 9 2-10 feet and falling; wind from the east. Up—Iron Mountain, midnight; Maggie Smith 7; Dick Johnson, 5 P. M. Down—Evansville, 10:30; Tarascon, 2:30; Florence Lee, 3:30; Arkansas Belle, 4. Business light.

ST. LOUIS, July 18, 1876.
Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Minnie, St. Paul; Polar Star, Tennessee river. Departed—Belle of La Crosse, for St. Paul; Glencoe, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg, Polar Star, Tennessee river. The river has risen 2 inches. Clear and hot. Rain, thunder and lightning last night.

### A Murderous Lover.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The *Globe Democrat's* Leavenworth special says Mrs. Annie Johnson was murdered last night on the outskirts of the city by Louis Earlemein, a man whom she had several times refused to marry. Her head was beaten almost to a jelly. The murderer has so far escaped arrest. Mrs. Johnson left four small children.

### Fire in a Kentucky Town.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The entire western portion of the town of Demossville, Ky, a station on the Kentucky Central Railroad, was burned this morning. The most important losses are a store, dwelling house and a warehouse containing $20,000 worth of tobacco belonging to J. M. Stevens, and Dr. McGill's office and residence. Stevens' loss is $30,000; insured for $7,000 in the Aetna.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIRE ARMS!
AND
AMMUNITION
Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.
☞Price Lists Free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

## DIED.

ANDERSON—On Tuesday, July 18, at 6 P. M., Mrs. SARAH ANDERSON, in her 72d year.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 50 Adams street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY MORNING, July 20, at 8 o'clock, to proceed to Federal street station, and thence by train on C. & P. R. R. to Hanover Church, Beaver county, Pa. Funeral services at No. 50 Adams street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 6 o'clock.

THOMPSON—On Tuesday morning, at 1 o'clock, Mrs. SARAH M. THOMPSON, wife of William Thompson.

The funeral will take place at 10½ o'clock, THIS MORNING, from the residence of John Thompson, Sewickley, to proceed to the Cemetery at Sewickley. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SWISSHELM—At Chicago, Sunday, July 16, 1876, MARY W., wife of Henry Swisshelm, in the 42d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the Union Depot THIS AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

FRIEND—On Monday afternoon, July 17, 1876, at his summer residence in Chartiers township, PORTER R. FRIEND, aged 60 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 11 Third street, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

EDWARDS—On Monday, July 17, 1876, at 8 A. M., GEORGE BENJAMIN, infant son of Geo. B. and Eliza T. Edwards.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Shadyside, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, 19 Seventh avenue, at 3 o'clock.

The "Lost Art" Recovered.

Galen, the most celebrated physician, flourished in the second century. His theory was that roots and herbs, properly compounded, are Nature's remedy. His cures were so marvellous that he was accused of magic. His mighty skill and success silenced his enemies, and his opinions held sway in the medical world for centuries, until the art of compounding vegetable remedies was gradually lost in the thickening gloom of the middle ages, and poisonous mineral mixtures took its place. But the clouds are breaking in our day, and the almost magical virtues of VEGETINE, joyfully attested by thousands, stamp it as a true Galenical compound, and as a *blood purifier* and *health restorer* probably has had no equal since the days of Galen himself.

SCROFULOUS HUMOR
Bursting Through the Skin on All Parts of the Body.
A Hopeless Sufferer Cured by Vegetine.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Thinking that a statement of my case may meet the eye of some one suffering from Scrofula, I beg you to publish the following, which I cheerfully furnish of my own free will.

I have been afflicted with Scrofulous Humor from my birth, and at times very badly. When about six years old the disease made its appearance on my head, and it was deemed advisable to have the hair shaved, but they were obliged to cut it off with embroidery scissors, as my head was so sore I could not have it shaved. After we had succeeded in healing the sores on the outside they broke, but on the inside, causing me great pain. There have been times when the surface of my hands was all raw from the effect of this humor, and no pen can describe the great suffering I have endured.

About three years ago small kernels made their appearance on the cords of my neck, several of which grew into quite large tumors, and nothing which we could use would remove them. My whole system was so full of scrofulous humor that it seemed ready to burst through the skin at all parts of my body, and I was in a terrible weak and feeble condition. The tumors on my neck had grown to such a size as to disfigure me badly. When in this hopeless condition I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I at once commenced taking it, and after I had used it a short time the tumors commenced discharging, and I do not think I overestimate the quantity from each tumor when I say that a good-sized teacupful of corruption ran out, after which they commenced to heal up and disappear, and now my neck is as smooth and free from bunches as any lady's.

I believe the VEGETINE has entirely cleansed every taint of scrofula from my system, and I desire to have this statement published, so that other sufferers may find relief, as they surely will do, if they try the VEGETINE.

It will afford me pleasure to give any further information relative to my case to all who will call or address me.

ALICE SHIRLEY,
Noank, Conn.
Nov. 11, 1874.

UNSOLICITED EVIDENCE.

SPRINGFIELD, ME., May 14, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—My daughter has been out of health for about two years. About a year ago she had a tumor come on her side, which was very painful.

I saw VEGETINE advertised in the Farmer, and sent to Bangor and got two bottles. She is now taking the second bottle; her health is much improved, and the tumor is going away as fast as it came. Every one in this vicinity knows what VEGETINE has done for my daughter, and I take every opportunity to recommend it to those who are not aware of its great value. Very respectfully,

MRS. SUSAN C. RANDALL.

Every One Speaks Favorably.

EAST MARSHFIELD, MASS., Aug. 31, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Canker from childhood, causing my mouth to be so sore at times that I was unable to eat. Have taken many preparations, but with no effect until I tried your VEGETINE. After taking a few doses I found it relieved the faintness at the stomach that always accompanies Canker humor, and by the time I had taken the third bottle my mouth was entirely cured. Have not been troubled with it since that time, which is eight months ago. I have recommended it to several of my acquaintances, and every one speaks favorably of its good effect.

Yours truly, P. S. SHERMAN.

VEGETINE extends its influence into every part of the human organism, commencing with its foundation, correcting diseased action and restoring vital powers, creating a healthy formation and purification of the blood, driving out disease and leaving Nature to perform its allotted task.

Sold by all Druggists.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1876, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

### "Perspiring Freely."

Yesterday evening, says the Baltimore *News*, two prominent merchants, feeling somewhat overcome by the heat, stepped into a bar-room to cool off a little. One of the twain placed his hat on the counter while he made free use of his handkerchief, and as they were chatting about the cooling properties of lemonade, a friend placed a large piece of ice into the hat, which was donned a few minutes afterward. When the parties reached the sidewalk, the ice began to melt, and the water ran down the owner's face in streams, during which he denounced the use of lemonade in every shape and form, stating that it made him perspire too freely. When he raised his hat to wipe his pate, the ice, of course, dropped out, and the wearer imagined that a portion of his skull had melted away. The joke was highly enjoyed, and they both took another drink on it.

### The Great Change.

New York *Commercial:* "You old vulture you," she exclaimed, when he mildly hinted that five bonnets per annum were about enough for any ordinary woman. Next day when he relented, and told her to order a sixth, it would have made an angel smile to hear her call him "Birdie."

—"Where," asked an Omaha reporter of an officer in Crook's command, "do the hostile Indians get all their firearms and ammunition?" The officer's reply was: "The agency people say they don't furnish them any, and the traders claim that they don't. They got some from Custer's command, the other day; but the most of their arms are repeating Winchester rifles, and the troops are not furnished with that pattern. Now if they don't get them at the agencies or of travelers, it must be that the Indians manufacture them themselves, and the Winchester Company should prosecute them for infringing on their patent."

### Elegance in Suitings.

For the best and neatest Ready-made Clothing, at the lowest figures, go to the popular clothing house of Eisner & Phillips, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. Ready-made suits equal in fit and neatness to one made to order, and less than half the price of one made to measure.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF MISS LENA GOSS will call at Walker's Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, near the Suspension Bridge, she will learn something to her advantage. h74

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN or Manager of Retail Store. Seven years' experience in buying and selling. Reference given and required. Address Box 180, West Newton, Pa. h67

WANTED — PARTNER — A GOOD MAN, capable of taking charge of the office business, as partner in a well established business. Capital required from $1,000 to $2,000. Address A., B. & C., this office. h64

WANTED—TO RENT TWO OR three unfurnished rooms in private house within 15 minutes' walk of Postoffice. Rent must be moderate. References given and required. Address "X," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES to connect himself with some business person or firm, with his personal services and from $3,000 to $5,000 capital. References exchanged. Address "P. H. A.," GAZETTE office. h44

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CANNON—A FEW SMALL Cannon. Inquire at J. H. JOHNSTON'S GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. g41-MWF

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED CLINE COMPOUND, for lubricating shafting, engines, &c., 1 lb. equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups, on 30 days' trial, and if not satisfactory, will be taken out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

LEA & PERRINS.
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS' SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!
FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
113 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
258 LIBERTY STREET.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE, UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Choicest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded, cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the river, with strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.
Trains arrive and depart nearly every hour, and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.
The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this county, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable rates by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Rush House.

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
Tradesmen's
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will Open August 16th, and Close September 23d, 1876.
New Floral Hall, and Grand Art and Floral Display.
Agricultural Productions received. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.
Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.
g64-d&S

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (or measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 343, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would advise persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Liberty and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria, county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmount Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the finest places in the city. Cars from all depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds.
Terms—Four Dollars per day. [illegible] families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia.
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Now open for Reception of Guests.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Grounds pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

Mosquito Bars,
FLY BARS,
NETTING,
BY PIECE OR YARD.
Extraordinary Low Prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS,
139 LIBERTY STREET,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rent [illegible]. Liberal discount allowed for CASH. Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter.
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
AT
Leggate's Auction
HOUSE,
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Very large stock, good quality and low prices.

20th TRI-ANNUAL SALE
OF
CARRIAGES
AND
HARNESS!
AT
M'KELVEY'S BAZAAR,
NO. 4 DIAMOND STREET,
Near Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Wednesday, July 19th, 1876,
Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
[illegible]
J. A. McKELVEY,
PROPRIETOR.

RARE CHANCE
TO
BUY A GOOD HORSE
[illegible]

GRAND AUCTION SALE!
51 Building Lots in the Borough of Verona.
On the premises at Verona, on the A. V. R. R., on
THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1876.
[illegible]
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.
The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Court of Common Pleas No. 2, in Equity sitting, will offer the same at
Public Auction
ON THE
Third Monday of August, Being the 21st Day of said Month,
[illegible]
JACOB H. MILLER,
ALBERT N. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
July 13, 1876.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
[illegible]
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH SEED STORE.
NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE [illegible]
J. F. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.